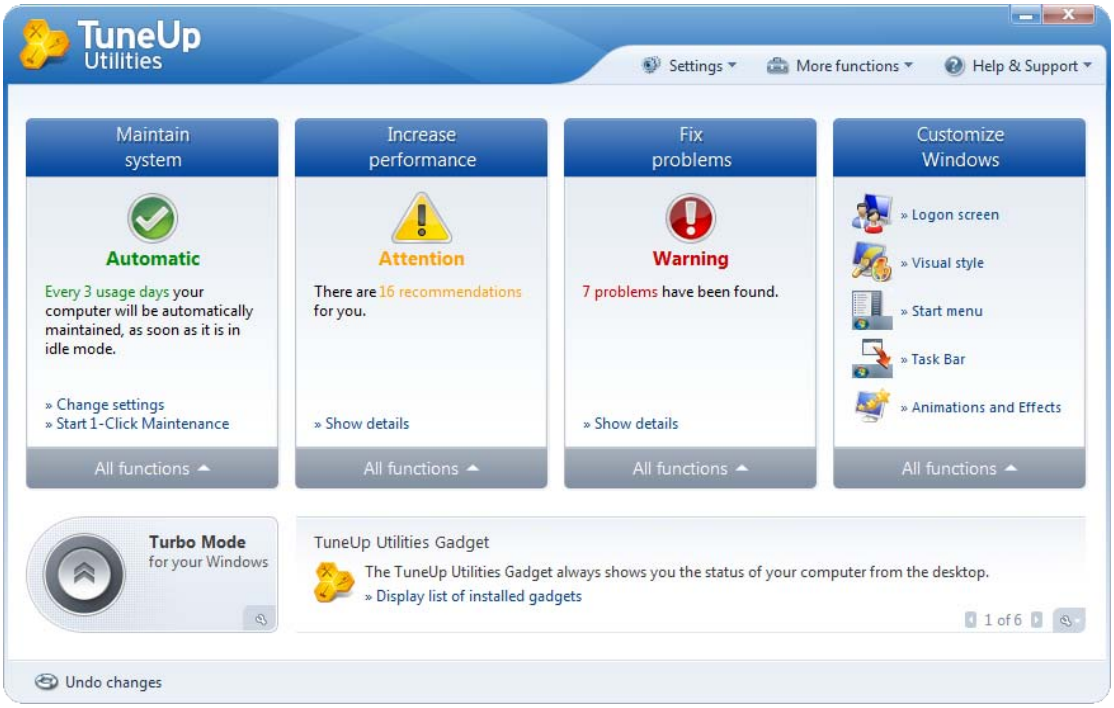
TuneUp Utilities
User Manual



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Welcome to TuneUp Utilities

Congratulations on choosing **TuneUp Utilities**! You have acquired a virtual PC specialist who will start taking care of your Windows computer immediately.

TuneUp Utilities automatically runs important maintenance tasks for you, makes you aware of any problems and offers simple solutions. This ensures performance is always at its best. A slow and untidy computer is now a thing of the past for you. You can also use **TuneUp Utilities** to customize the appearance of your Windows system - to make working on your computer more enjoyable.

With **TuneUp Utilities** you will quickly make your Windows system faster and more convenient to use- and ensure that it stays like this for the long term. This makes **TuneUp Utilities** the perfect program for everyone: for those who would rather leave the computer maintenance to a reliable partner as well as for those who would rather do everything themselves.

We hope you enjoy **TuneUp Utilities** and your faster, more stable and tidy computer.

The TuneUp Team

New Features in this Version

TuneUp Utilities stands out thanks to its intuitive ease of use. During development, major emphasis was placed on enabling Windows users of every level of expertise to optimize their computer efficiently and, above all, thoroughly. Below is an overview of the most important new features:

The new TuneUp Turbo Mode

The **TuneUp Turbo Mode** gives you an immediate performance boost whenever you need it. It switches off numerous functions that run in the background even when you are not actually using them.

The new TuneUp Live Optimization

TuneUp Utilities offers you two new optimization methods that ensure smooth workflow even at high utilization. If necessary, the computer response rate is increased or a program startup process is accelerated.

The new TuneUp Utilities Gadget

For Windows Vista and Windows 7, there is now a **TuneUp Utilities** gadget that always displays the computer's status on the desktop without you having to launch **TuneUp Utilities**.

The new TuneUp Optimization Report

TuneUp Utilities provides a straightforward report showing you which maintenance and other optimization tasks you have already done using **TuneUp Utilities** and what benefits these have brought.

The new-look Start Center

TuneUp Utilities has been completely revamped: The new Start Center is even easier to use, and provides even faster access to each function, while still keeping track of the state of the computer.

Ready for Windows 7

TuneUp Utilities fully supports the new Windows 7 operating system. Just like Windows XP and Vista, **TuneUp Utilities** also runs on the 64-bit version of Windows 7.

Even more extensive Automatic Maintenance options

Automatic Maintenance and **1-Click Maintenance** now carry out even more maintenance tasks for you. You can also set up the **Automatic Maintenance** so that it only starts when you are not actively working at the computer and - for a portable computer - when this is connected to a power supply.

New way of defragmenting the hard disk

The new **TuneUp Utilities** now offers you two ways to defragment your hard disk: one is particularly thorough and the other is very fast.

Easier defragmentation of the registry

In the previous version the registry had to be defragmented right after the analysis at restart. In the new **TuneUp Utilities** you can now postpone this optimization to the next time you start up your computer, meaning you no longer need to interrupt your work for this.

Gain disk space even more safely

You can now delete unnecessary files and old backups separately from each other in order to free up disk space on your hard disk. This allows you to safely remove redundant files at any time. After every clean up, **TuneUp Utilities** also shows you how much disk space has been freed up and how many image and music files this equates to.

Easier to use

Many **TuneUp Utilities** functions are now even easier to use, making it much simpler for you to optimize your Windows system.

More information on your programs

TuneUp Utilities provides you with a revised description of all programs installed on your computer. If you would like more information on one of these programs, you can click to show the results of an online search. This helps you to quickly find out what the program does so that you can decide whether you need this program to start automatically or rather remove it from your computer all together.

System requirements

For you to be able to install and use **TuneUp Utilities** your computer must meet the following requirements. These requirements are not high - most computers used today have these features:

- Windows XP (Service Pack 2 or higher), Vista or Windows 7 (32- or 64-bit version)
- 256 MB RAM
- Screen resolution at least 1024x600 pixels
- Online version: min. 80 MB free hard disk space
- CD version: min. 300 MB free hard disk space (and CD-ROM drive)

If you have bought the CD version of **TuneUp Utilities** but your netbook does not have a CD drive, you can go to **www.tune-up.com** , download our test version and activate this with the product key printed on the CD cover.

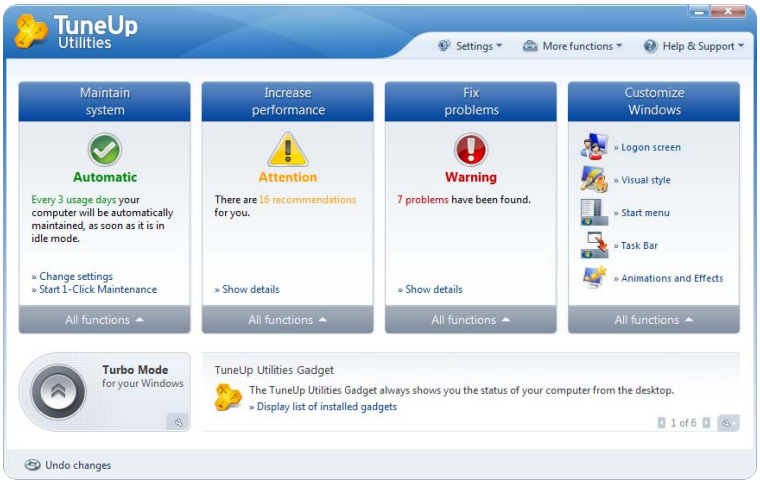
Help and Support

TuneUp Utilities has been designed to be as user-friendly and intuitive as possible. This manual provides you with an overview of **TuneUp Utilities**. Taking the structure of the Start Center as a guide, it explains what the many different functions do and how to access and use them.

Online at **www.tune-up.com** you can find other useful information, tips tricks, Program Help in PDF format, FAQs about **TuneUp Utilities** and **TuneUp Support**. You can reach **TuneUp Support** by calling +1 312 9629996 (Mon - Fri, 9 am-7 pm CST). It will help support staff greatly if you know your **TuneUp Utilities** version number. You can find this by going to the **Help & Support** menu in the Start Center and selecting **About**. You can also contact **TuneUp Support** through email (support_en@tune-up.com).

The Start Center

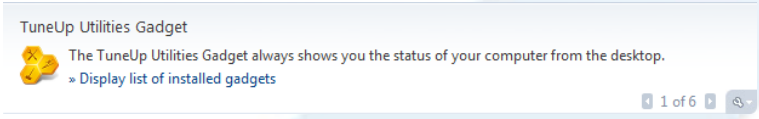
The **TuneUp Utilities** Start Center has been completely redesigned and is now even more user-friendly, providing central access to all functions.



The four categories

The four categories in the Start Center show the key functions of **TuneUp Utilities**. The first shows whether your maintenance settings are optimum (more on this under Maintain System, p. 16). The second shows whether there is potential for increasing performance (more under Increase performance, p. 39). The third category alerts you to any existing problems and provides simple solutions (more on this under Fix problems, p. 63). Lastly, the fourth category offers you a whole host of options to tailor your working environment - i.e. the whole interface of your Windows system - to meet your needs (more on this under Customize Windows, p. 76). These categories are made up of several functions. Click **All functions** and then select the function you want from the expanded menu.

The message panel

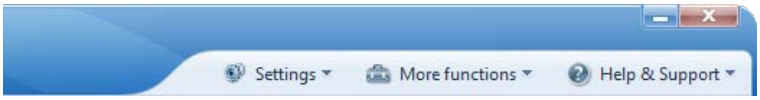

TuneUp Utilities Gadget
The TuneUp Utilities Gadget always shows you the status of your computer from the desktop.
» Display list of installed gadgets
1 of 6

The message panel is used to inform you of changes to your system, or to give you recommendations for small changes that can help make working with your computer easier.

The Turbo Mode Switch

In the Start Center, use the switch on the bottom left to switch on the **TuneUp Turbo Mode** to give your computer a sudden performance boost (more on this under TuneUp Turbo Mode, p. 12).

The menu bar



Settings menu

Use the **Settings** menu to go to the most important **TuneUp Utilities** configuration dialogs. Here you can customize the program to suit your needs, apply maintenance settings and configure the **TuneUp Live Optimization** and the **TuneUp Turbo Mode**.

Additional functions menu

Use the **Additional functions** menu to access the following **TuneUp Utilities** functions. The individual tools here will open in a new window.

- Displaying the TuneUp Optimization Report, p. 95
- Undoing Changes, p. 97
- Checking for Updates, p. 101
- Showing System Information, p. 102
- Permanently Deleting Data, p. 104
- Editing the Registry, p. 107

Help & Support Menu

The **Help & Support** menu provides you with access to the extensive program help with detailed instructions and program information. You can also click the link and go to the TuneUp website (**www.tune-up.com**).

The **Info** entry opens a window with detailed information on your version of **TuneUp Utilities**. This information can be useful if you need to contact technical support.

TuneUp Turbo Mode

Introduction

TuneUp Turbo Mode provides an immediate performance boost whenever you need it. When you put your computer into Turbo Mode, an analysis is performed to see which of those programs and functions currently running in the background are not strictly necessary. These programs are stopped or slowed down, allowing the additional processing power gained to be used exclusively by the programs you are actually running.

When should I switch on Turbo Mode?

Turbo Mode can speed up computer games, improve work with demanding programs or prevent shuddering when playing videos. Note however that when you enable Turbo Mode you also switch off some functionalities that will not be available again until you switch off Turbo Mode.

How does Turbo Mode work?

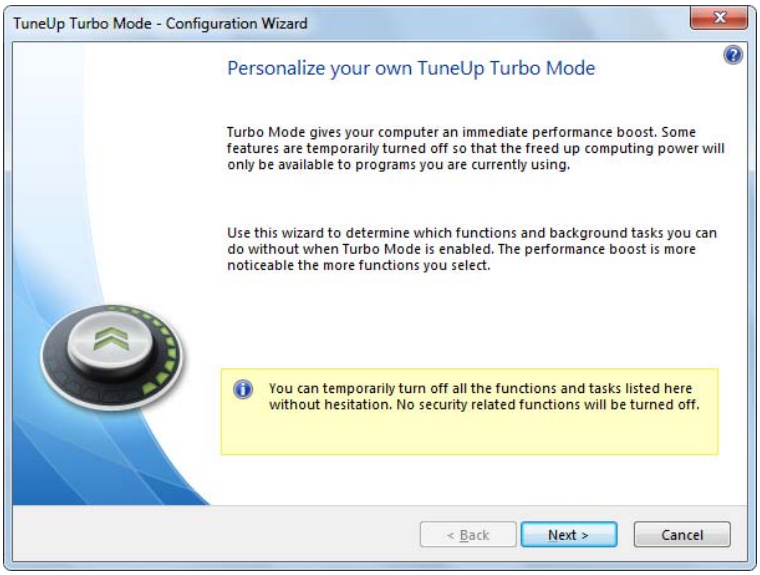
The following graphics illustrate the internal workings of your PC with the programs that you are currently using (green) and those running in the background (blue). Here you can see how your PC is assisted as soon as you enable Turbo Mode:

The green circles represent those programs that you wish to accelerate using the Turbo Mode. The blue squares on the other hand are all those programs and functions that you do not need when Turbo Mode is enabled (see How to Configure Your Own TuneUp Turbo Mode, p. 12). These are therefore switched off so that all of the PC's processing power is available to the required programs.

How to Configure Your Own TuneUp Turbo Mode

To start the wizard for configuring **TuneUp Turbo Mode**, in the Start Center in the Turbo Mode area, click on the small wrench icon. Alternatively, in the Start Center, click in the **Settings** menu on the **Turbo Mode** entry.

Now configure, in five easy steps, your own personal Turbo Mode by selecting what tasks, programs and functionalities can be temporarily switched off to improve performance when Turbo Mode is activated. The more you allow to be switched off, the better the gain in performance will be. You can always temporarily turn off all functions and tasks suggested here. No security-related functions will be turned off.


TuneUp Turbo Mode - Configuration Wizard
Personalize your own TuneUp Turbo Mode
Turbo Mode gives your computer an immediate performance boost. Some features are temporarily turned off so that the freed up computing power will only be available to programs you are currently using.
Use this wizard to determine which functions and background tasks you can do without when Turbo Mode is enabled. The performance boost is more noticeable the more functions you select.
You can temporarily turn off all the functions and tasks listed here without hesitation. No security related functions will be turned off.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

More about your settings options

Step 1: Postpone automatic maintenance tasks until later

Maintenance measures that start automatically in the background are important for the maintenance of your computer, but are not usually urgent. They can be carried out at a later date to free up the resources needed for your programs.

In this step, you can configure the following settings:

Postpone scheduled defragmentation: When Turbo Mode is switched on, this setting will prevent the scheduled hard disk defragmentations of Windows and other well-known manufacturers from starting.

Postpone scheduled maintenance tasks: Automatic maintenance measures and scheduled tasks for Windows and other manufacturers will not be carried out when Turbo Mode is enabled. This includes **TuneUp Automatic Maintenance**, the program for making Windows more user-friendly and the automatic creation of backups such as restore points.

Postpone automatic updates until later: If you select this option you will be notified that updates are available but these will not be automatically downloaded or installed while Turbo Mode is switched on.

Step 2: Limit connection with external devices.

Many services run in the background on every computer and their task is to identify new devices and provide you with the relevant features for using these devices. You can limit this support and have more resources available for your programs.

In this step, you can configure the following settings:

Turn off synchronization with mobile devices: This setting will prevent synchronization of addresses, e-mails, music files, etc. with your cell phone or portable media player. In addition, the associated program will not start immediately after a device is connected.

Limit support for digital cameras and scanners: When Turbo Mode is switched on, you cannot import images from your digital camera or scan images.

Step 3: Reduce visual effects

Visual effects provide a graphical display of Windows but take up valuable space in the memory. Particularly with a low performance graphics card you can increase the computer's performance by turning off visual effects.

Tip: This is a popular way of increasing the performance of netbooks on a sustained basis.

In this step, you can configure the following settings:

Step 4: Configure computer resources for optimal performance

Your computer's resources are in demand. A clever sharing solution for the resources will help increase your computer's performance enormously.

Tip: Since this does not limit any functions, this setting is also highly recommended for the long term.

Ensure optimum performance regardless of energy use: Select this option to have your PC switch to the "high performance" Windows energy-saving plan, which ensures maximum performance regardless of the amount of energy used. Please note that this can result in a shorter battery life for portable computers.

Step 5: Turn off unwanted functions

The operating system performs many more tasks than most users are aware of. Many programs and services run permanently in the background, although they are not strictly necessary and use valuable resources. If you never need some of these functions, these are the best ways to increase the performance of the computer (e.g. a netbook) on a sustained basis.

Disable release of media library in local network: This option causes the release of the media library on the network to be switched off. Other devices can no longer access your library, e.g. via Windows Media Player or Windows Media Center. Note that this setting does not affect the release of folders on the network.

Turn off the Windows search indexing function: Turns off the deployment and continuous updating of an index of your files and e-mails. Turning off this function frees up more power. However, this also has the effect of slowing down or limiting the search function in the Start Menu, Explorer, Office Outlook, Windows Mail and Windows Live Mail.

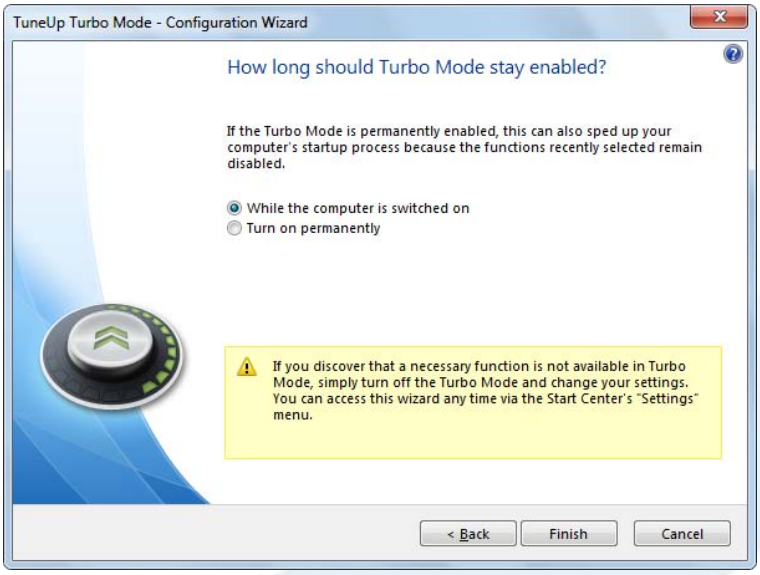
Turn off error reporting: There will be no communication with Microsoft about crashed programs or other errors. No data will be collected for error reporting.

Turn off support for virtual machines: (This option is only available if your computer has software for virtual machines installed on it.) Turns off background functions that enable the use of virtual machines (e.g. VMware or Virtual PC). If you use virtual machines on your PC, these functions are always active, even if at a given time no virtual machines are required.

How long should Turbo Mode stay switched on?

The Turbo Mode can either be switched off automatically when the computer is shut down, or stay on until you switch it off manually. If you leave the Turbo Mode on permanently, this can also speed up the start process.

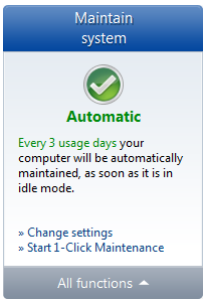
However, please note that for the system performance increase, the features that you selected in the configuration wizard must be switched off. If, while Turbo Mode is enabled, you are missing a function, switch Turbo Mode off again and change your settings so that when you restart Turbo Mode, this function is available.


TuneUp Turbo Mode - Configuration Wizard
How long should Turbo Mode stay enabled?
If the Turbo Mode is permanently enabled, this can also sped up your computer's startup process because the functions recently selected remain disabled.
While the computer is switched on
Turn on permanently
If you discover that a necessary function is not available in Turbo Mode, simply turn off the Turbo Mode and change your settings. You can access this wizard any time via the Start Center's "Settings" menu.
< Back
Finish
Cancel

Click **Finish** to close this wizard.

Maintain System

The status field


Maintain system
Automatic
Every 3 usage days your computer will be automatically maintained, as soon as it is in idle mode.
» Change settings
» Start 1-Click Maintenance
All functions

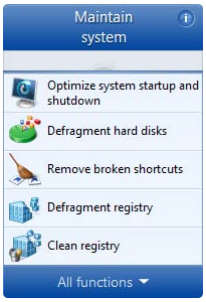
TuneUp Utilities provides you with two options for comprehensive maintenance: The **Automatic Maintenance** runs automatically in the background at regular intervals; the**1-Click Maintenance** is carried out by you - with just one click!

The status in the **Maintain System** category shows whether the **Automatic Maintenance** with all maintenance tasks is being performed regularly. If it is, you can be sure thatyour computer is always "clean". If the **Automatic Maintenance** is switched off, this field displays a warning message. You can however still run the **1-Click Maintenance** at any time.

To do so, in the Start Center in the status field of the **Maintain System** category, click on the **Start 1-Click Maintenance** link.

Click **Change settings** to configure both **Automatic Maintenance** and **1-Click Maintenance** . Beside the maintenance tasks to be carried out, you can specify here whether the **Automatic Maintenance** is to be done regularly at a certain time or only if the computer is idle. If you have a notebook, you can also specify that the maintenance is not to run on battery power.

All functions menu



When you click **All functions** in the **Maintain Windows** category, a menu opens with the following **TuneUp Utilities** maintenance functions, which you can run individually:

- Optimizing System Startup and Shutdown, p. 21
- Defragment Hard Disks, p. 23
- Removing Broken Shortcuts, p. 27
- Defragmenting the Registry, p. 29
- Cleaning the Registry, p. 32

1-Click Maintenance and Automatic Maintenance

The chapters that follow explain **why it is important to do so** and **how** to use **1-Click Maintenance** or **Automatic Maintenance** to ensure that **your system performance is optimized and** your **computer** is clean.

Each function is a program name: so that Windows is always faster and more stable, as the name suggests, **Automatic Maintenance** regularly and automatically performs the most important maintenance work on your system. **1-Click Maintenance** does the same - except that just one click is necessary: The link for starting 1-Click Maintenance can be found on the start interface in the status field of the **Maintain system** category.

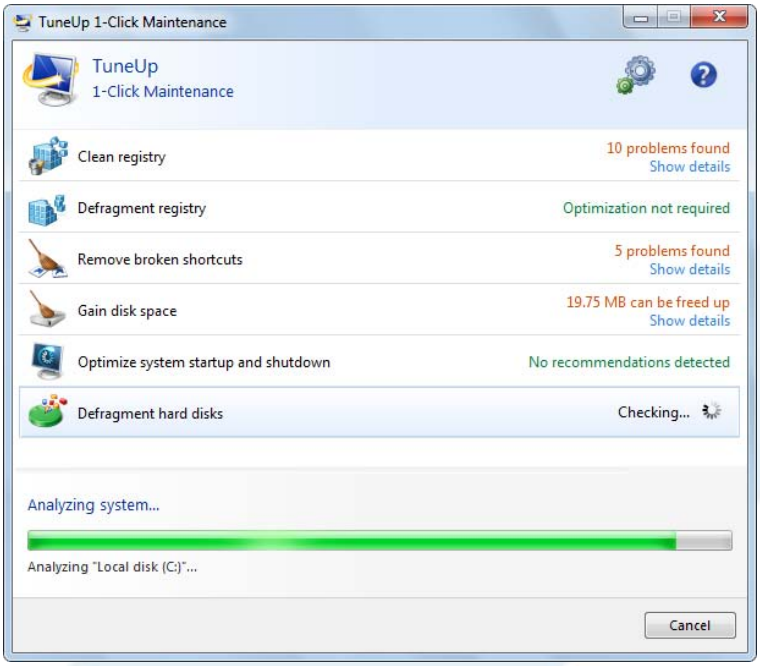
Automatic Maintenance is particularly useful for all users who are too busy doing other things to worry about the maintenance of their computer.

1-Click Maintenance is particularly suited to those users who would rather set the time for maintenance themselves and wish to monitor its progress. While **1-Click Maintenance** runs through the individual maintenance tasks, it also displays other useful information.

All modifications to your system will be monitored by **TuneUp Rescue Center** and can be undone if necessary.

Maintenance Tasks

1-Click Maintenance and **Automatic Maintenance** ensure that your computer is always clean, so that it runs smoothly and reliably. **1-Click Maintenance** performs the following tasks for you as standard.



1-Click Maintenance ...

... cleans your registry

Over time, the central Windows registry becomes filled with hundreds of superfluous entries. These include references to non-existent files, backlogs of programs deleted long ago and faulty entries. Your registry is cleaned, making your Windows system fast and problem-free. For more information on this, see: Cleaning the Registry, p. 32.

... defragments your registry

Even after the registry has been cleaned as described above, it is not automatically smaller because the disk space that is freed up is not released. This feature compresses the registry by deleting these gaps. For more information on this, see: Defragmenting the Registry, p. 29.

... deletes broken shortcuts

A check is made as to whether your Desktop, Start Menu or Quick Launch bar contain broken shortcuts, in which case these are removed automatically. At the same time, a search is also made for faulty entries in the history lists of different programs like Windows Media Player or Microsoft Office. For more information on this, see Removing Broken Shortcuts, p. 27.

... frees up disk space by deleting unnecessary files

So-called "temporary" files are something of a nuisance. Windows and programs create temporary files on the hard disk, in order to store certain settings or data. If the program in question is closed, these files should really be deleted from the program. Unfortunately, this usually does not happen. The program in question often "forgets" to clean up after itself so that over time your hard disk can be filled with a lot of unnecessary data. Here, all temporary files and folders are safely deleted from your hard disk. For more information, see under Removing Broken Shortcuts, p. 27.

... optimizes system startup and shutdown

Some programs that are run each time you start your system slow down the startup process to an unnecessary extent. Such known programs that are definitely not required are turned off here. For more information, see under Optimizing System Startup and Shutdown, p. 21.

... defragments your hard disk

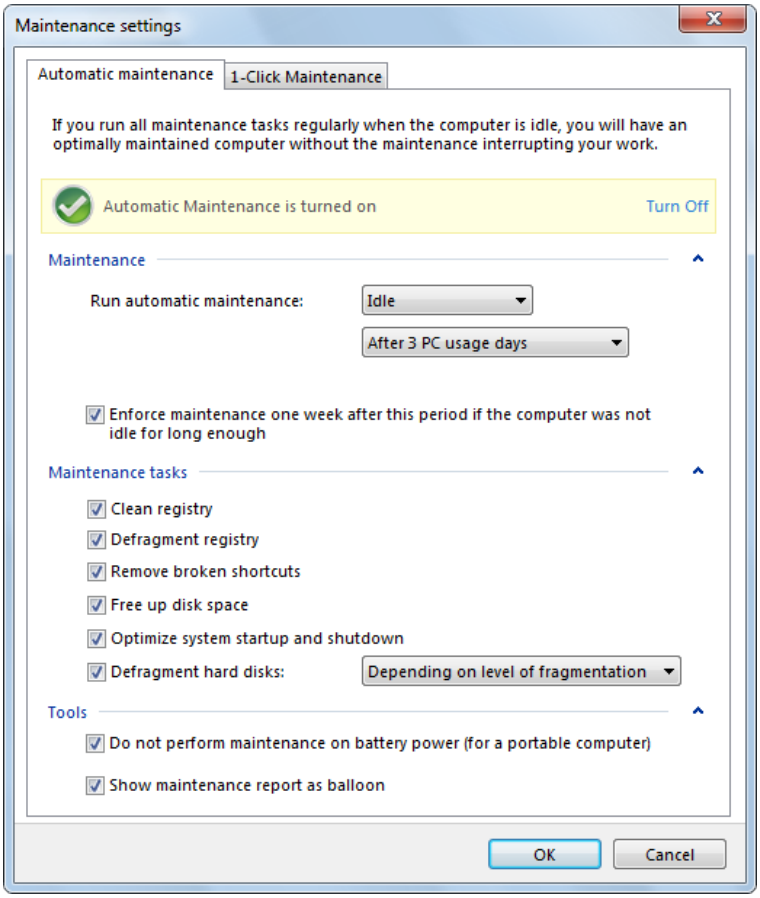
In the background, **TuneUp Utilities** changes the order of files and folders so that they can be read more quickly. Regular defragmentation is paramount - especially if the data structure of your hard disk changes frequently, for example because you move or delete files or install new programs. Defragmentation is, however, only carried out when necessary. And you can even choose whether - if it was determined that defragmentation was necessary - a thorough or a quick defragmentation should take place, or whether this should depend on the result of the analysis. For more information, see under Defragment Hard Disks, p. 23.

The **Automatic Maintenance** function is also configured so that it performs all these maintenance tasks. However, it is run in the background and only the notifications tell you when it was carried out.

Your settings for **Automatic Maintenance** are shown in the status field of the **Maintain System** category. Your maintenance settings will only be optimal if you run **Automatic Maintenance** regularly and allow it to perform all maintenance tasks.

How to Make Maintenance Settings

In the Start Center in the status field of the **Maintain System** category, click **Change settings**. A configuration dialog opens containing one tab for **Automatic Maintenance** and one for **1-Click Maintenance** respectively. Configure your settings here.


Maintenance settings
Automatic maintenance
1-Click Maintenance
If you run all maintenance tasks regularly when the computer is idle, you will have an optimally maintained computer without the maintenance interrupting your work.
Automatic Maintenance is turned on
Turn Off
Maintenance
Run automatic maintenance:
Idle
After 3 PC usage days
Enforce maintenance one week after this period if the computer was not idle for long enough
Maintenance tasks
Clean registry
Defragment registry
Remove broken shortcuts
Free up disk space
Optimize system startup and shutdown
Defragment hard disks:
Depending on level of fragmentation
Tools
Do not perform maintenance on battery power (for a portable computer)
Show maintenance report as balloon
OK
Cancel

Maintenance tasks

Since **TuneUp Utilities** seeks if possible to maintain every aspect of your computer, all maintenance activities are enabled as standard. However, if you do not want certain maintenance tasks to be performed, you can exclude them from maintenance. For example, if you would rather defragment your hard disk manually, simply clear the **Defragment hard disks** checkbox.

For more information, see: Maintenance Tasks , p. 17

Your settings for **Automatic Maintenance** appear in the status field of the **Maintain System** category. Only if you run **Automatic Maintenance** regularly and allow it to perform all maintenance tasks will your maintenance settings be optimal.

Performing maintenance

You can specify whether and when **Automatic Maintenance** should run automatically in the background. You can even have Automatic Maintenance run only in idle mode, i.e. that it only starts when you are not currently working on your computer and no programs are required in the background This way **Automatic Maintenance** will never interrupt your work. If you select this option, following the period of time specified by you, maintenance will be attempted as soon as your computer is in idle mode.

If, after a period of a week, it was not possible to perform full maintenance because your computer was not in idle mode for long enough, then if you enable this option, maintenance will be carried out anyway. This prevents your computer from not being maintained over a long period of time.

If you choose scheduled maintenance, the procedure is similar: If your computer is not switched on at the time of scheduled maintenance, **Automatic Maintenance** is performed 5 minutes after you next start your PC. This option can also be disabled.

If you do not wish to see the notification that appears following maintenance, you can switch it off on the same window. Simply clear the **Show maintenance report as notification** checkbox.

Optimizing System Startup and Shutdown

In the following chapters, you will find out **how you can easily** optimize the startup and shutdown of your computer:

All modifications to your system will be monitored by **TuneUp Rescue Center** and can be undone if necessary.

Optimizing System Startup and Shutdown - Introduction

Here you receive recommendations for turning off unwanted startup programs. These recommendations help to accelerate system startup and shutdown.

For example, common startup services that are not needed immediately after system startup are simply scheduled to start up at a later time. This still ensures that you will not lose these functions, but they no longer delay system startup unnecessarily. The waiting time for services to shut down is also reduced. As a result, during the shutdown procedure when services are ending, the shutdown can complete easily.

You can either apply all of these recommendations immediately, or look at the detailed descriptions first and then decide one by one.

How to Optimize System Startup and Shutdown

To start the **TuneUp StartUp Optimizer** tool,in the Start Center under **Maintain system**, select **All functions** followed by **Optimize system startup and shutdown**. This takes you to the **Overview** tab.

You may be asked to answer a question here before receiving tailored recommendations:

Profile

Which services and devices do you use on this computer?

Here you can switch off functions you don't use. It identifies which functions and services you have already set up and only recommends those that are not being used.

For example, if you never use a printer, you can turn off all background programs that are related to print control. Simply specify this here.

If you never need to access a company network or domain, you can turn off all related background programs and services. Simply select the applicable answer from the list.

The more options you disable here, the more smoothly your computer will start up and run. Finally, after this optimization, Windows no longer uses these background programs that automatically start up and are constantly running.

Overview

This view provides you with an overview of any optimization recommendations found. You can apply them all by clicking once on **Optimize all**.

Details

Click on the recommendation or on **Details** to see detailed descriptions of each recommendation. Alternatively, switch to the **Details** tab. Here you can apply all recommendations by clicking once on **Optimize all**.

Click on a recommendation in the left column. In the right area of the window, there is a description of the recommendation. If you want to go ahead with the optimization, click **Apply recommendation** on the bottom right.

Hiding and showing recommendations

If you are not happy with a recommendation, click **Hide recommendation**. Now you can select whether you want to hide it permanently or only for 30 days. The number of hidden recommendations is always displayed in the taskbar on the right. By clicking on the number displayed, you can easily **show** these recommendations again.

Defragment Hard Disks

In the following chapters, you will find out **why it is important to do so** and **how** you can defragment your hard disks using the **TuneUp Drive Defrag** tool:

Defragmenting Hard Disks - Introduction

There are many reasons why a computer becomes noticeably slower over time. One of them is the gradual fragmentation of the hard disk. This can be described as follows:

New files are first saved as a block to an empty hard disk one after the other. If you then, for example, deleted a file in the middle, there would be a gap in the hard disk. Windows uses this gap later to store the next file that you save to the hard disk. If this gap is not big enough, then Windows splits the file and stores the second half at another location. Over time, more and more gaps are created and more and more files are fragmented into pieces (fragments), i.e. the degree of fragmentation increases.

This really slows down the performance of your computer: Every time you call up a file, this has to be read from the hard disk, which would of course happen faster if the file was stored in one place. In technical terms: If fragmentation is high, the hard disk reading heads must always be realigned in order that they can load the individual fragments of a file.

A simple way to speed up your system is therefore to **defragment the hard disk**. As the conventional defragmentation often takes a long time, **TuneUp Drive Defrag** offers you two different modes. You can either decide yourself how defragmentation should take place, or allow **TuneUp Drive Defrag** to make the decision for you.

Find out below what exactly happens during both defragmentation modes:

Thorough Defragmentation - What is This?

This defragmentation mode arranges the newly sorted files particularly intelligently: System files used frequently are stored at the top of the hard disk, so that Windows can find them again in no time at all.

It is clear that this defragmentation mode will take longer than simply consolidating the files. **TuneUp Drive Defrag** is therefore also carried out with particularly low priority so that you can continue working almost undisturbed. This procedure speeds up the booting of Windows considerably. Frequently used programs also start faster. This noticeably increases the performance of the computer.

Fast Defragmentation - What is This?

This defragmentation mode consolidates all files again so that they can be read noticeably faster.

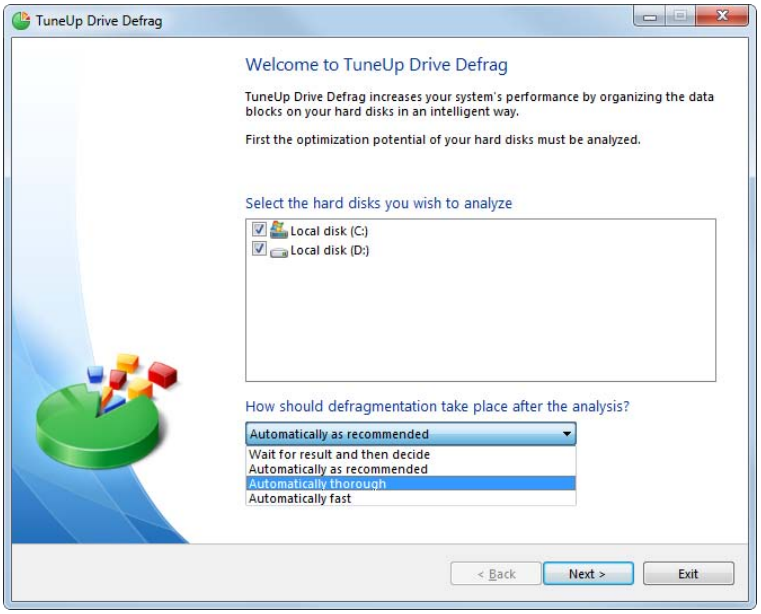
The advantage of this method is the speed with which it is carried out: The performance of your hard disk is increased in no time at all.

How to Defragment Your Hard Disks

1. To launch the **TuneUp Drive Defrag** tool, in the Start Center under the **Maintain System** category, select **All functions** followed by the entry **Defragment hard disks**.

2. Select which hard disks should be checked for optimization potential.

3. Select how defragmentation should take place according to the analysis.


TuneUp Drive Defrag
Welcome to TuneUp Drive Defrag
TuneUp Drive Defrag increases your system's performance by organizing the data blocks on your hard disks in an intelligent way.
First the optimization potential of your hard disks must be analyzed.
Select the hard disks you wish to analyze
Local disk (C:)
Local disk (D:)
How should defragmentation take place after the analysis?
Automatically as recommended
Wait for result and then decide
Automatically as recommended
Automatically thorough
Automatically fast
< Back
Next >
Exit

TuneUp Drive Defrag offers you two different ways to defragment (see Defragmenting Hard Disks - Introduction, p. 23) so you must decide before performing the analysis whether the method of defragmentation should be dependent upon the analysis.

Out of the four options, the first one is preset because you will receive a personal recommendation after the analysis and can **decide yourself** how defragmentation should proceed. For the other three options, defragmentation starts as soon as the analysis is complete. If, however, the analysis determines that the degree of fragmentation is very low, defragmentation will not be carried out for these three options because **TuneUp Drive Defrag** deems it unnecessary.

Wait for result and then decide

We recommend this option for you. Once analysis is complete, you decide for every hard disk whether you would like to run simplified or full defragmentation. You can also decide here to go without defragmentation.

Automatically as recommended

TuneUp Drive Defrag makes the decision for you and defragments each hard disk as soon as the analysis is complete using the mode suited to the degree of fragmentation.

Automatically thorough

You optimize your hard disk performance down to the last detail, even if this lasts a bit longer - regardless of the analysis result.

Automatically fast

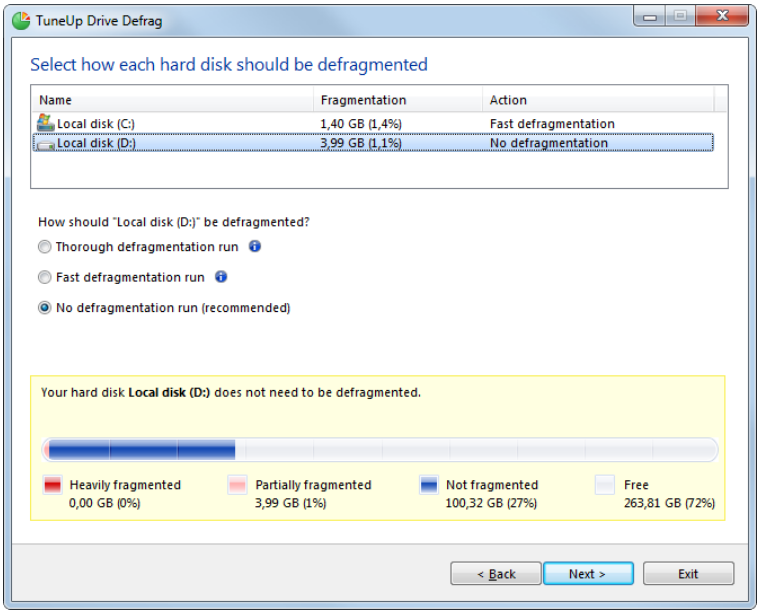
You want to save time and defragment each hard disk in the simplified mode, regardless of the degree

of fragmentation.

If you selected the **Wait for result and then decide** option, you will see a dialog where you can select how each hard disk is to be defragmented. For all other options, you don't need to do anything else, as defragmentation will run automatically after the analysis.

4. Select a hard disk in the top area and select a defragmentation mode.

   TuneUp Drive Defrag determines the relationship between speed and the benefits to be achieved and creates a recommendation from it.



5. Ensure that you have selected a defragmentation mode for each hard disk.

6. Click **Next** to start the defragmentation.

   During defragmentation, you can monitor each hard disk in real time and see how the usage map changes. You can also look at the progress bar and determine the progress and how long the defragmentation has left.

Tip: NTFS is Better than FAT

Hard disks can either use the NTFS file system, as used in the most recent versions of Windows, or the older FAT system that is supported by earlier Windows versions. Analysis of drives before defragmentation is substantially faster on NTFS drives. For FAT systems, users must wait considerably longer and can take the popular coffee break. This is just one of several reasons why the old FAT system should be converted to the modern NTFS system.

The NTFS file system (NTFS = New Technology File System) is the file system from Windows NT and its successors (e.g. Windows 2000, XP , Vista) right up to Windows 7. It offers an intelligently devised access protection to file levels, allows flexible management of privileges, accommodates file sizes above 4 GB, offers automatic error correction of the file system and can utilize the storage space of today's standard hard disk sizes in a considerably more efficient manner.

If your hard disks still use the FAT file system, you can carry out a very simple conversion.

Although conversion is considered very secure, you should make a backup of your saved data before attempting this.

Click the Windows Start icon, open **Programs**, navigate to the **Accessories** area and click **Command Prompt**. By entering this CONVERT.EXE C: /FS:NTFS command into the small black window, conversion will start.

Replace C: with another drive letter to convert a different partition. If the system partition is changed, the computer will need to be restarted. In this case, follow the instructions on your screen.

Removing Broken Shortcuts

In the following chapters, you will find out **why it is important to do so** and **how** you can use the **TuneUp Shortcut Cleaner** tool to clean up your system by removing invalid shortcuts and references:

All modifications to your system will be monitored by **TuneUp Rescue Center** and can be undone if necessary.

Removing Broken Shortcuts - Introduction

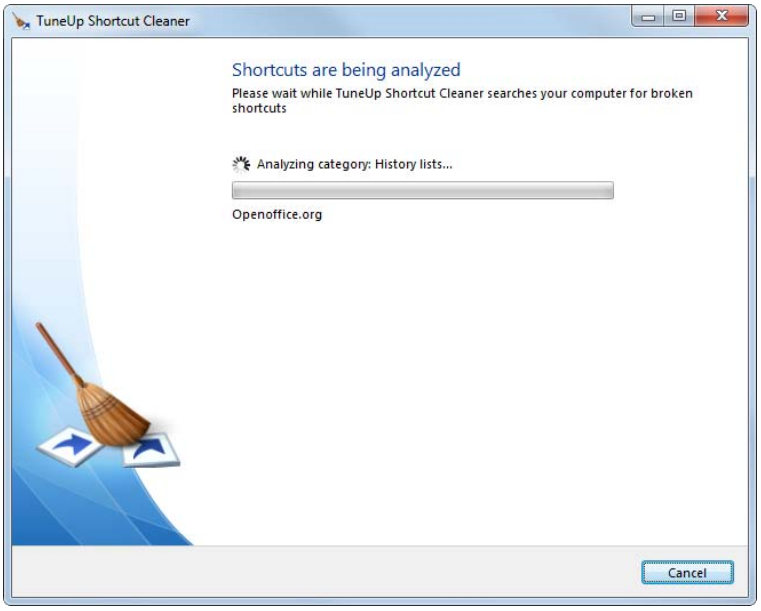
The **TuneUp Shortcut Cleaner** tool helps you quickly and easily to "restore order" to your computer. The tool checks all shortcuts on your Desktop, in the start menu and in the Quick Launch bar. If a shortcut points to a program that no longer exists or to a deleted file, you can easily remove it. Empty folders in the Start menu are also identified, which mostly arise after you have rearranged the Start menu manually.

In addition, **TuneUp Shortcut Cleaner** analyzes the file history lists of Microsoft Office, OpenOffice, Windows Media Player, and Nero. These lists contain references to the files most recently accessed in the programs. These entries will also be checked here. If some point to files that no longer exist or which have been moved, you can delete them.

This both removes unwanted ballast from your system and prevents waiting times that arise when you try to access such invalid references.

How to Remove Broken Shortcuts

1. To launch the **TuneUp Shortcut Cleaner** tool, in the Start Center under the **Maintain System** category, select **All functions** followed by the entry **Remove broken shortcuts**.


TuneUp Shortcut Cleaner
Shortcuts are being analyzed
Please wait while TuneUp Shortcut Cleaner searches your computer for broken shortcuts
Analyzing category: History lists...
Openoffice.org
Cancel

   Your interface (Desktop, Start Menu, Quick Launch bar) and the history lists of some programs are checked for broken shortcuts and entries. This analysis can last several minutes.

   Following the analysis, **TuneUp Shortcut Cleaner** shows you a list of all invalid shortcuts and references.

   If no invalid entries were found, a list of the locations searched will be shown. Click **Close** to exit this function.

2. Decide for yourself whether all invalid shortcuts are to be deleted.

   Clear the checkboxes of those invalid references that you do not want to delete. The standard setting is for all invalid references to be deleted.

3. Click **Cleanup**

   The cleanup process normally lasts just a few seconds. Afterwards you receive a short status report on the number of references and shortcuts removed.

4. Click **Finish** to exit **TuneUp Shortcut Cleaner**.

Defragmenting the Registry

In the following chapters, you will find out **why it is important to do so** and **how** you can use the **TuneUp Registry Defrag** tool to reduce the size of the registry by defragmenting it:

Defragmenting the Registry - Introduction

The registry is the heart of a Windows system. It is where Windows continuously stores entries (values and keys). In addition, each newly installed program and every newly connected hardware is entered in the registry where it records keys and values.

This causes the registry to get bigger and bigger. However, the bigger the registry, the longer the system needs to find certain information requested at any given moment by a program - Windows then becomes slower. When a program is uninstalled or when the registry is cleaned up, these keys and values are usually deleted, but despite this the registry does not get any smaller. Why is this? The space previously taken up by a deleted key continues to exist in the registry - even if it is no longer used. At some point your registry then looks like a piece of Swiss cheese - full of holes.

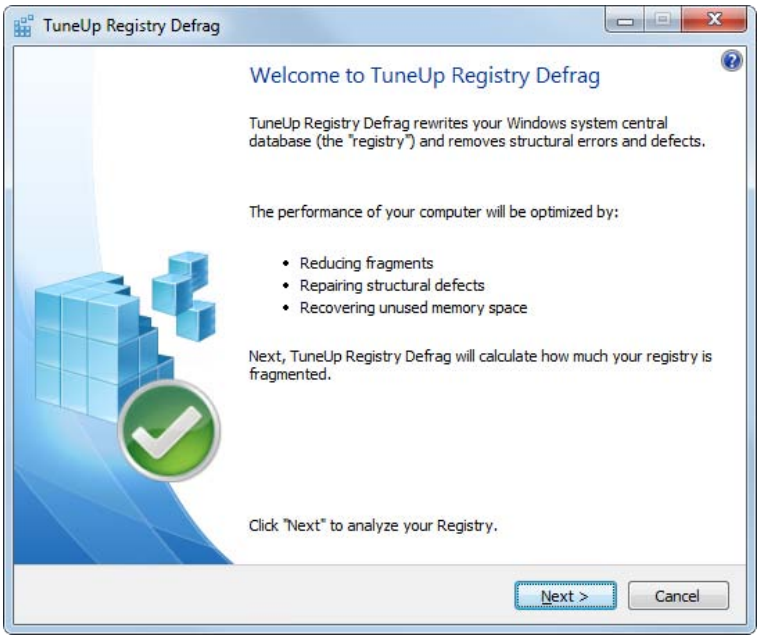
This is a real waste of space at the expense of system performance - not just on the hard disk but also in the memory. **TuneUp Registry Defrag** is able to compress the registry so that it becomes much smaller. This function increases the stability of your Windows system.

TuneUp Registry Defrag analyzes the registry and creates a completely new version of it containing only the intact data, in the correct order. The old registry is deleted following this step and automatically replaced with the new version when the computer is restarted.

How to Defragment the Registry

1. To launch the **TuneUp Registry Defrag** tool, in the Start Center under the **Maintain System** category, select **All functions** followed by the entry **Defragment registry**.

   An introductory screen is displayed.

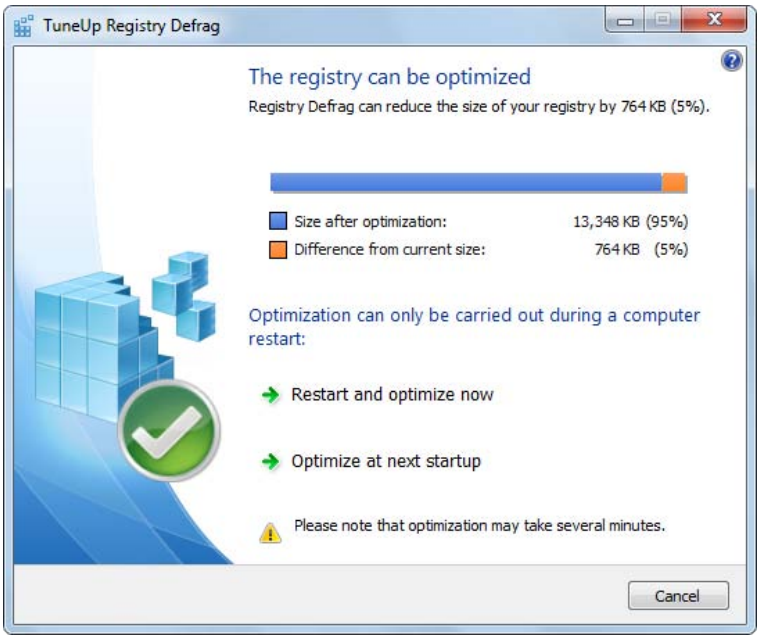

TuneUp Registry Defrag
Welcome to TuneUp Registry Defrag
TuneUp Registry Defrag rewrites your Windows system central database (the "registry") and removes structural errors and defects.
The performance of your computer will be optimized by:
• Reducing fragments
• Repairing structural defects
• Recovering unused memory space
Next, TuneUp Registry Defrag will calculate how much your registry is fragmented.
Click "Next" to analyze your Registry.
Next >
Cancel

2. Click **Next** to start the analysis.

   TuneUp Registry Defrag determines how heavily fragmented the registry is and whether an optimization is necessary.

   Before the analysis, a message appears advising you to close all other programs. During the analysis, **TuneUp Registry Defrag** turns the screen gray and displays a wait dialog. A small clock flashes in the upper left corner of this window showing you that the tool is still working. A progress bar is also shown to inform you of the progress of the analysis. There is no need to worry if the progress bar does not move for several minutes.

3. Choose when you want to perform the optimization.


TuneUp Registry Defrag
The registry can be optimized
Registry Defrag can reduce the size of your registry by 764 KB (5%).
Size after optimization: 13,348 KB (95%)
Difference from current size: 764 KB (5%)
Optimization can only be carried out during a computer restart:
Restart and optimize now
Optimize at next startup
Please note that optimization may take several minutes.
Cancel

The tool shows you the analysis results. If there is potential for optimization, you can find out here by how many percent and how many kilobytes the size of the registry can be reduced.

TuneUp Registry Defrag cannot rewrite the registry when it is running, but only immediately after Windows has started up. Simply choose now whether you would like to **restart the computer now** or whether you would prefer to allow the optimization to run automatically **next time Windows starts up**. Please note that optimization can take several minutes.

If you immediately decide against the optimization or were only interested in the analysis results from the outset, you can exit the program by clicking **Cancel**.

Cleaning the Registry

In the following chapters, you will find out **why it is important to do so** and **how** you can use the **TuneUp Registry Cleaner** tool to clean the registry:

All modifications to your system will be monitored by **TuneUp Rescue Center** and can be undone if necessary.

Cleaning the Registry - Introduction

The registry is the heart of a Windows system. It is where Windows continuously stores entries (values and keys). If, for example, you start a program, Windows doesn't call this up directly, but opens it using a key in the registry that was created when the program was installed. These entries must be deleted from the registry when this program is uninstalled, because it is no longer needed. Unfortunately, Windows doesn't always delete these entries properly, which is why a great many invalid entries build up over time.

These entries aren't just created when programs are installed, but also through lots of other everyday tasks. For example, the history list of recently used documents in the Start menu works using the entries in the registry. These references become invalid when you move or delete a document. Since Windows doesn't regularly clean up the registry, we recommend you do it regularly using **TuneUp Registry Cleaner**.

By cleaning Your registry regularly your whole system and all your programs will be more stable. This is why this is one of the functions that **TuneUp Utilities** can also run regularly as part of the Automatic Maintenance.

Before cleanup can take place, the registry must be checked for problems. You can then either fix them all at once or one by one.

How to Clean the Registry

1. To launch the **TuneUp Registry Cleaner** tool, in the Start Center under the **Maintain System** category, select **All functions** followed by the entry **Clean registry**.

2. First, your registry must be checked for problems. Select one of these two types of scan:

TuneUp Registry Cleaner
Welcome to TuneUp Registry Cleaner
Here you can clear the central database of your Windows system, known as the registry, of all remnants that have accumulated through working with programs. A lot of ballast is accumulated here, mainly from installing and uninstalling programs. Your registry must be scanned first.
Select the scan you want to run:
Complete scan (recommended)
All parts of your registry will be checked for problems.
User-defined scan
You can select which areas of your registry are checked.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

Complete scan

We recommend the complete scan because this checks the whole registry for problems.
For information on what exactly is checked, see: What is Checked?, p. 35.

Custom scan

For more information on what areas you can select for this, see: What is Checked?, p. 35.

Scanning the registry can take several minutes. While the scan is in process, you can monitor its progress.

3. If problems are found, you have two options:

Fix all problems found

Click **Cleanup** to fix all problems immediately. Your registry is now free from all unnecessary ballast and your system is more stable.

If after the cleanup has finished, the **Check Again** button appears, find out more information here:

Check Again

Sometimes, the **Check Again** button appears and the wizard recommends that you check your system again. This always happens if new entries in the registry have been made invalid by the cleanup. This is not an error in the tool, but a chain reaction that can occur in the **Program components** and **File types** areas.

Example:

In the registry, entry A points to entry B, which in turn points to the missing file X. In the first scan, **TuneUp Registry Cleaner** determines that entry B is invalid because file X cannot be found. Entry B is deleted during cleanup. This in turn makes entry A invalid, as it points to the now deleted entry B.

1. Click **Check Again**.

   These two categories alone will be analyzed again.

2. Click **Finish** to close the wizard.

   Repeat the cleanup as often as required. As soon as no new problems are found, you can exit the tool - with the confidence that you have removed a great deal of junk from your system.

Show problems first

Click **Show problems** to display detailed descriptions and **exclude any individual problems from the cleanup** (see Additional Functions in the Main Window of TuneUp Registry Cleaner, p. 37).

If no problems have been found, click **Finish**. This takes you to the **TuneUp Registry Cleaner** main window.

What is Checked?

The following table shows you what areas of the registry **TuneUp Registry Cleaner** checks during the full check. You can select from these during the user-defined check.

Area	Description
Program components	Many Windows programs access ActiveX and COM components using entries in this area of the registry. These entries are created when programs like this are installed, but are often not deleted during uninstallation. Some programs even create invalid entries during installation.
Sounds	For certain system or program events such as error messages, sound files are played. These are played by accessing the corresponding entries in the registry; however these entries are invalid once the sound files no longer exist.
Program paths	The installation folders of some programs are stored in the registry to allow these programs to be run directly via "Start -> Run". When such programs are uninstalled, these entries are often not deleted.
Startup	Many programs start automatically together with Windows (e.g. virus scanner). This takes place via entries in the startup section of the registry. When such programs are uninstalled, these entries are often not deleted.
File types	Entries in this area of the registry link one or more file extensions (e.g. .txt or .doc) with different information (e.g. the program with which they are opened). Such entries can become invalid through the uninstallation of programs, for example.
Database drivers	During installation, some programs store entries on database drivers and data sources in the registry. These entries can become invalid through the uninstallation of these programs or the moving or deletion of individual data sources. Often, invalid entries are created during installation itself.
Shared files	This part of the registry contains references to files and program libraries (DLLs), to which several programs normally require access. When such programs are uninstalled, these entries are often not deleted.
Help files	Many programs record in the registry the location of their help files. When such programs are uninstalled, these entries are often not deleted.
Installed programs	Every program leaves behind an entry in this area of the registry. The list of all programs in the Control Panel is compiled from these entries. When programs are uninstalled, these entries are often not deleted and inconsistencies arise in this list.
Program settings	Each program installed on the computer can create entries with program-specific information in the registry (e.g. data or program paths). When programs are uninstalled, these entries are often not deleted.
Fonts	Windows stores entries in this area of the registry for all fonts installed on your computer. Since these entries are often not deleted when fonts are uninstalled, Windows tries in vain to load these fonts every time the system starts up.
Program extensions	This area of the registry contains references to extensions such as audio and video codecs or Internet Explorer add-ons that enhance the functionality of individual programs (e.g. with new menu entries or new toolbar entries). If these programs or extensions are uninstalled, these entries are often not deleted.
History lists	Windows and many programs have history lists, which log, for example, which files you were last working on. These are stored in the registry as references. By deleting or moving the files, these entries become invalid.

Area	Description
Windows firewall	The Windows firewall saves the programs that may accept incoming network connections and stores an entry for each one in the registry. These entries can become incorrect or invalid if, for example, one of these programs is uninstalled.

It should be clear therefore that deleted files can leave behind a lot of "ghosts" in the registry. **TuneUp Registry Cleaner** finds all of these orphaned entries and can delete them in a targeted fashion. We therefore recommend that you perform the complete check.

Additional Functions in the Main Window of TuneUp Registry Cleaner

Displaying details and excluding problems from the cleanup

If you click through the various areas in the left column, you will see a detailed **Explanation** in the top part of the window, describing how problems can occur in the area in question.

If problems are found in an area, a list of the individual problems also appears with further information. Select an entry in the list in order to display a more extensive analysis of the problem.

Here you can also exclude certain problems from the cleanup by unchecking the relevant checkboxes.

If the problem descriptions do not appear, click on **Details** in the toolbar.

Running the cleanup

To launch the cleanup of the **TuneUp Registry Cleaner** main window, click **Start cleaning**. If you have excluded problems from the cleanup, these will not be fixed.

If after the cleanup has finished, the **Check Again** button appears, find out more information here:

Check Again

Sometimes, the **Check Again** button appears and the wizard recommends that you check your system again. This always happens if new entries in the registry have been made invalid by the cleanup. This is not an error in the tool, but a chain reaction that can occur in the **Program components** and **File types** areas.

Example:

In the registry, entry A points to entry B, which in turn points to the missing file X. In the first scan, **TuneUp**

Registry Cleaner determines that entry B is invalid because file X cannot be found. Entry B is deleted during cleanup. This in turn makes entry A invalid, as it points to the now deleted entry B.

1. Click **Check Again**.

   These two categories alone will be analyzed again.

2. Click **Finish** to close the wizard.

   Repeat the cleanup as often as required. As soon as no new problems are found, you can exit the tool - with the confidence that you have removed a great deal of junk from your system.

Functions for advanced users

If you are sure that you want to exclude certain areas from the cleanup, or you want to view the entries in the registry or even edit them, then you will find the following functions very useful:

Ignore problems

You can remove individual problems from the list so that they are not picked up by the analysis.

Proceed as follows:

1. Select a problem from the list of corresponding areas.
2. In the **Edit** menu, select **Ignore problem**.

Include ignored problems again

If you no longer wish to ignore a problem, you can add it back to the analysis.

Proceed as follows:

1. In the **File** menu, select **Ignored problems.**
2. Select it from the list and click **Remove**

Show entries in the registry

From the detailed problem list for an area, you can go straight to the relevant entry in the registry for every problem.

Proceed as follows:

1. Select a problem from the list
2. In the **Edit** menu, select **Problem details** and **Go to key**.

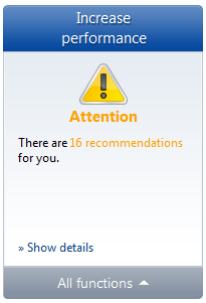
   You can also get to this function using the list entry context menu.

Edit the registry

In the toolbar, click **Registry Editor** to directly call up the **TuneUp Utilities** tool for editing the registry.

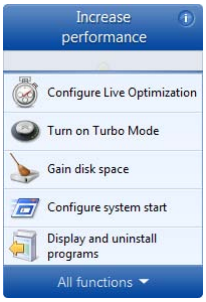
Increase performance

The status field



The status in the **Increase performance** category shows whether **TuneUp Utilities** has identified possibilities for increasing the performance of your computer. For example, you may receive recommendations for increasing the speed of your Internet, uninstalling programs that haven't been used for a while or upgrading your hardware. Here you will also be informed whether you have set up **TuneUp Live Optimization** optimally. **TuneUp Live Optimization** ensures optimal performance in every situation through two intelligent optimization methods that are only carried out when necessary.

All functions menu

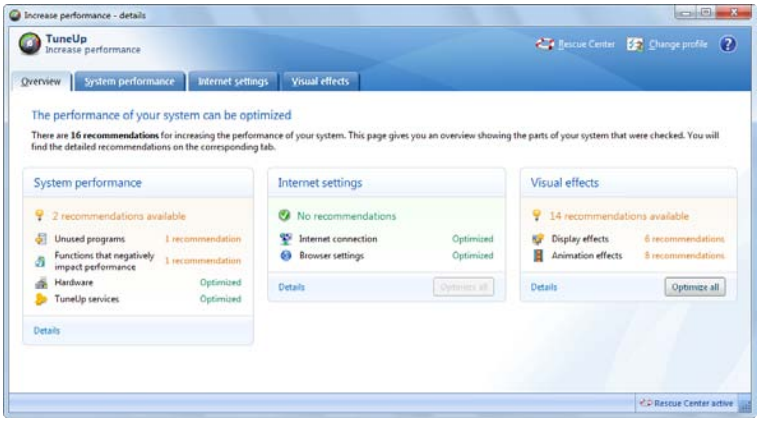


When you click **All functions** in the **Increase performance** category, a menu opens with the following **TuneUp Utilities** functions, which you can run individually:

- Configuring Live Optimization - Introduction, p. 44
- Gain Disk Space, p. 47
- Configuring System Startup, p. 57
- Showing and Uninstalling Programs, p. 61

Increase Performance - Details

Windows is not really designed for high performance and is not very frugal with system resources. **System performance** is slowed down by tasks or services that run in the background and which you rarely, if ever, need for your day-to-day work. This is because even on ordinary home computers services are loaded for tablet PC compatibility (i.e. the option of operating the computer by moving a pen across the screen) or network server technologies. If you do not have a tablet PC or you are not part of a large company network, this is a waste of computing power and means that it takes longer for your computer to start up. The speed of your computer can also be increased by removing programs. Therefore here a search is made for programs that have not been used for a long time - programs that you may not even remember you had and which slow down your system unnecessarily. The software also recognizes when your PC hardware is not powerful enough.



Your **Internet settings** can prevent Windows from using the bandwidth of your Internet connection optimally. Downloading two files at once or downloading data from websites can be slowed down unnecessarily by Windows default settings. Here you will also be shown potential for optimization.

Should your computer be slowed down by superfluous **visual effects**, this will be identified here.

TuneUp Utilities checks your computer for such performance-sapping visual effects and provides recommendations for increasing performance.

To enable **TuneUp Utilities** to provide you with comprehensive recommendations here, you must complete the profile before running the software for the first time. The way is then clear to a rapid and simple performance boost.

All modifications to your system will be monitored by **TuneUp Rescue Center** and can be undone if necessary.

How to Apply Recommendations to Increase Your Computer's Performance

In the Start Center in the status field of the **Increase performance** category, you will find out whether there are any recommendations for you. If you have hidden some recommendations, these do not impact the status any more. Open the details window by clicking on the **Show details** link.

When you open this window for the first time, you must answer the short questions from the profile wizard, so that the optimization can be precisely tailored to your situation and needs (see Increasing Performance - Profile, p. 42).

Overview

The **Overview** view will open, which will show you whether there is potential for increasing the performance of the checked areas. In the areas **Internet settings** and **Visual effects**, you can perform all the optimization recommendations found by clicking **Optimize all**. This will not restrict any of your important functions.

However, the recommendations in the **Hardware and software** area depend heavily on your usage behavior, which is why you can only apply them individually.

Switching tabs

Click on a recommendation or on the **Details** button to move to the other tabs, where you can view the details of each recommendation. Alternatively, switch to the tab you want .

Applying recommendations

In the **Internet settings** and **Visual effects** tabs, you can perform all optimization recommendations found by clicking **Optimize all**. Alternatively, you can click on a recommendation in the left column. In the right-hand area of the window, a detailed description will appear and you can apply the recommendation by clicking on the button on the bottom right.

In the **Hardware and software** tab, you must answer a few simple questions on each recommendation in order to receive suitable options to continue. If you can't answer a question or want to postpone the decision, you can hide the recommendation by clicking on **Hide recommendation** on the bottom right.

Please note that you must not apply all recommendations concerning your hardware immediately, but should only hide them until you have given them due consideration.

Hiding and showing recommendations

If you are not happy with a recommendation, click **Hide recommendation**. Now you can select whether you want to hide it permanently or only for 30 days. The number of hidden recommendations is always displayed in the taskbar on the right. By clicking on the number displayed, you can easily **show** these recommendations again.

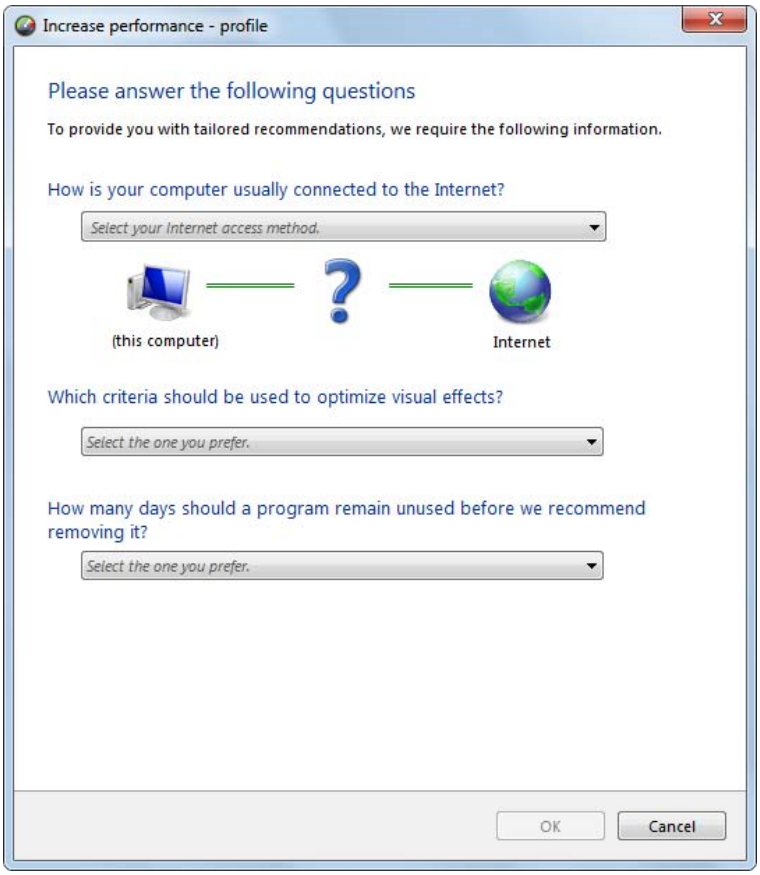
Hidden recommendations do not affect the status in the **Increase performance** area of the Start Center.

Changing a profile

Selecting **Change profile** on the top right takes you to the profile, which shows the basis for your optimization recommendations (see Increasing Performance - Profile, p. 42).

Increasing Performance - Profile

At your first usage, you will need to complete a profile so that **TuneUp Utilities** can provide you with tailored recommendations on how to increase performance. This profile contains the following questions:


Increase performance - profile
Please answer the following questions
To provide you with tailored recommendations, we require the following information.
How is your computer usually connected to the Internet?
Select your Internet access method.
(this computer)
Internet
Which criteria should be used to optimize visual effects?
Select the one you prefer.
How many days should a program remain unused before we recommend removing it?
Select the one you prefer.
OK
Cancel

How is your computer usually connected to the Internet?

Select the type of connection from the list so that your network, Internet and browser settings (for example packet sizes) can be adapted as best as possible to your Internet connection.

What criteria should be used to optimize visual effects?

If the interface on your computer flickers and it takes a while for windows to open, choose the option **A balance between performance and display quality**. The attractive interfaces are retained but the performance-sapping effects are switched off.

How many days should a program remain unused before we recommend removing it?

Your computer is checked for programs that have not been used for a long time. These are then proposed for removal so that they do not slow down your computer unnecessarily. Depending on your user behavior, here you specify after how many days a program that was not used is considered to be potentially unnecessary and proposed for removal.

Changing a profile

Your profile settings can be changed again at any time, by clicking in the top left on the **Change profile** button.

Note that you cannot confirm your profile until you have entered all the necessary information.

Configuring Live Optimization

In the following chapters, you will find out **why it is important to do so** and **how** you can increase your computer's performance by turning on the **TuneUp Live Optimization**:

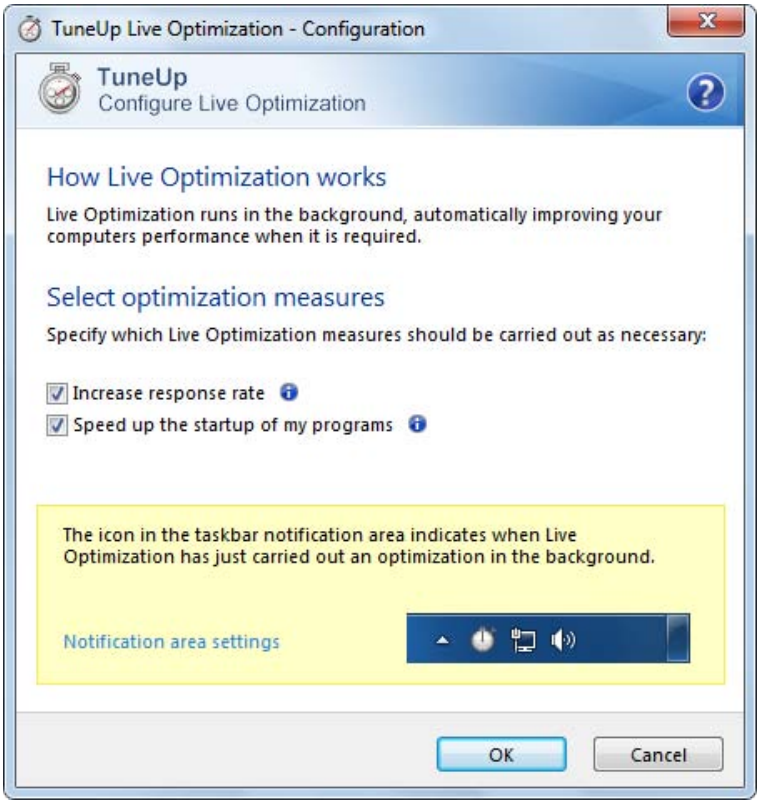
Configuring Live Optimization - Introduction

TuneUp Live Optimization consists of two intelligent optimization methods that monitor the load your computer is under in real time and can thereby intervene if necessary to avoid sudden drops in performance. Both optimization methods work to accelerate performance - one increases your computer's response time, the other the speed at which programs start up - but only when necessary.

This is done by intelligently prioritizing the programs that are running. If your computer is already working at near full capacity and you start a program, this program will start more rapidly by briefly assigning it a higher priority. And if a background program suddenly gets carried away and requires a particularly high amount of computing power, it will be assigned a lower priority so that the programs you are currently using will run more smoothly. This also enables speedy workflows even at high capacity.

How to Configure Live Optimization

To launch the **TuneUp Live Optimization** module, in the Start Center under **Increase performance**, select **All functions** followed by **Configure Live Optimization**.


TuneUp Live Optimization - Configuration
TuneUp
Configure Live Optimization
How Live Optimization works
Live Optimization runs in the background, automatically improving your computers performance when it is required.
Select optimization measures
Specify which Live Optimization measures should be carried out as necessary:
Increase response rate
Speed up the startup of my programs
The icon in the taskbar notification area indicates when Live Optimization has just carried out an optimization in the background.
Notification area settings
OK
Cancel

Select here the optimization methods to be carried out where necessary:

Increase Response Rate

The following graphics illustrate the internal workings of your PC before and after the optimization. Here you can see how the load on your PC is reduced:

In addition to those programs that you are currently using (green), many others are also running in the background that are really not that important for your work (blue). If such background processes suddenly start to require a great deal of processing power, they are assigned a lower priority so that your other programs can continue to run smoothly.

Speed up the startup of my programs

The following graphics illustrate the internal workings of your PC before and after optimization. Here you can see how a newly started program receives a particular performance boost:

For a short period immediately after the program is started (orange) the processing power of the computer is temporarily redistributed, giving the program in question a separate performance boost. This boost is achieved by temporarily prioritizing the program in question. No other programs (green and blue) are affected.

How do I know when Live Optimization was enabled?

The great thing about Live Optimization is that it works intelligently in the background. Whenever one of these two optimization methods improves the performance of your PC in the background, this is also indicated by the symbol in the info area of the taskbar.

Gain Disk Space

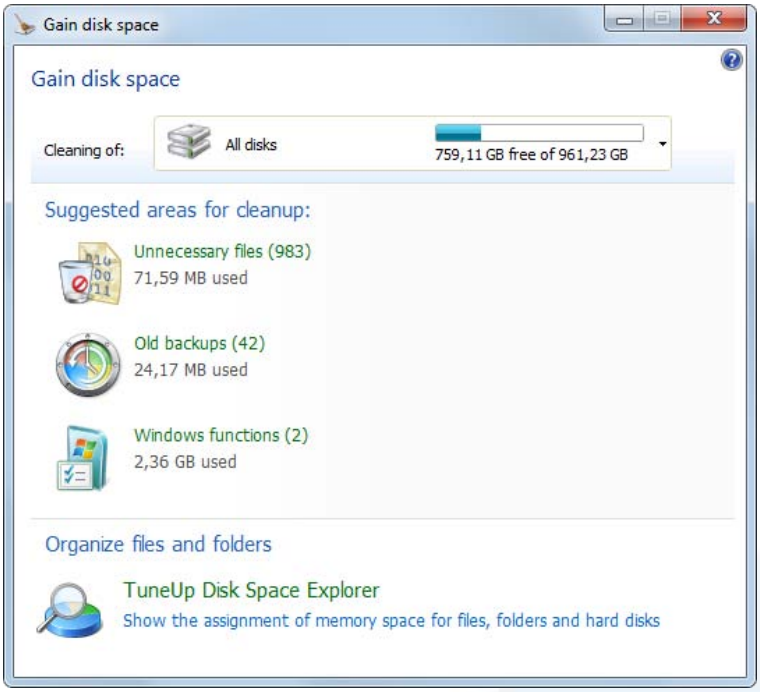
The chapters that follow explain how to use**TuneUp Utilities** to free up valuable space on your hard drives.

Gain Disk Space Using the Areas Suggested for Cleanup - Introduction

TuneUp Utilities searches for many types of potentially unnecessary files that can be deleted without causing problems. It then shows you how much space can be freed up. First you will receive a list of all files in question and you can then decide yourself which of them you would like to delete.

Particular attention is paid to security: As a result, in contrast to conventional procedures that "blindly" comb through the hard disk using certain patterns, no unpleasant surprises such as sudden error messages or non-functioning software occur.

The elements suggested for deletion are divided up into three categories:



Unnecessary files

For example, temporary files, the contents of the browser cache, temporary thumbnail views and automatically generated log files and the contents of your Recycle Bin are all suggested for deletion.

These files take up valuable disk space that you can easily share. Of course you will have the chance to view these files again before deletion.

Old backups

Backups are suggested for deletion that would usually be used to restore an earlier status of your system. This includes restore points and Windows Update backups. Of course you will have the chance to view these backups again before deletion.

The most recently created restore point is always stored so you can restore the system to a previous status at any time.

Windows functions

Three optional functions from Windows are displayed. If you do not use these (maybe you didn't know that they existed), you can turn them off and thereby free up valuable space on your hard disks. This includes the Windows Desktop Search, Windows Messenger and the hibernation file.

How to Gain Disk Space Using the Areas Suggested for Cleanup

1. In the Start Center under **Increase performance** click **All functions** followed by **Gain disk space**.
2. Select the drive on which you wish to gain disk space.

   A bar chart shows you how much free space you have on the selected drive. You also see at a glance how much space you could free up in each area.

You can now remove unnecessary files and old backups and also remove or disable Windows functions.

Removing unnecessary files or old backups

1. Click **Unnecessary files** or **Old backups**.

   The system opens a list of files or old backups found. You see at a glance how much space you could free up. To exclude individual file or backup types from being cleaned up, clear the relevant checkboxes.

   For each file or backup type you can also view a description in the right-hand window area by selecting it.

2. Click **Cleanup**

   Cleanup may take several minutes. While the cleanup is taking place, very occasionally it can appear that **TuneUp Utilities** is not reacting. This is for technical reasons and is no cause for concern. As soon as the cleanup is complete, operations will continue normally, and a message indicating that the cleanup was successful will be displayed. You can close this dialog.

Disabling or removing Windows functions

Click **Windows functions** to view the **status** of the individual functions.

For every function you receive a description that helps you decide how to proceed. The system shows you how much disk space is taken up by an activated function.

You can disable or remove the following optional Windows functions:

Hibernation file

Hibernation mode is when your computer is shutdown without needing to close any windows, programs or documents that may be open first. All data in the memory of the computer is saved to the hard disk. If the computer is turned back on again, you can continue from the point at which you broke off your work. All previously opened windows, programs and documents are immediately restored.

Even if you do not require hibernation mode, the hibernation file takes up valuable disk space. It is exactly the same size as your computer's memory. If, for example, your computer has 4 Gigabytes of memory, the hibernation file will also take up 4 Gigabytes of space on your hard disk. This is because in hibernation mode the entire content of the memory must be saved.

If you do not use hibernation mode, you can disable it here and thereby free up the disk space it would otherwise use. You can of course reactivate it at any time.

Windows Messenger

Windows Messenger is a program that lets you exchange instant messages with friends. If you do not use Windows Messenger, you can easily remove it from your computer here.

Should you need it again in the future, you can download Windows Messenger for free at any time, for example from the TuneUp Support Page and reinstall it.

Index for Windows Desktop Search

Desktop Search is a Windows function that allows you to find files and folders quickly. It creates a search index with entries for each file and folder. When you search for something, for example in Windows Explorer or Outlook, instead of searching the entire hard disk, only the index is searched, making the process much faster. Depending on the number of files on your hard disk, this index can be quite large and may require lots of memory.

If you do not use Windows Desktop Search, then by disabling the feature you can not only gain disk space, but also increase your computer's performance.

What Type of Backups are Suggested for Deletion?

Type	Description
Windows XP, Vista and 7 Update and Service Pack backups	When Windows is updated, backup files are created.
Restore points	Restore points are used to save the status of system files on the computer. They are created by the System Restore service at specified intervals and when changes are made to the computer.

What Types of File are Suggested for Deletion?

TuneUp Utilities searches for the following types of file which can normally be deleted from your hard disk without causing problems.

Type	Description
Saved lost clusters	Repair programs such as CHKDSK scan your hard disk for lost clusters and save them as files. These backups are rarely used.
Google Earth cache files	Google Earth uses this cache to save image data.
Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Opera and Safari Cache	All images, text and animations that you view in Internet Explorer while surfing the Internet are saved to the cache. If you visit a website again, the text and images can be loaded from the cache more quickly than from the Internet. However, it is advisable to empty your cache from time to time.
Thumbnails	Thumbnails of images are used by various programs to provide a quick preview. The thumbnail views used by Windows, ACDSee and Google Picasa are taken into consideration.
Recycle Bin	All files in the Recycle Bin can be deleted if you really do not need them.
Log files	Many programs write log files that can be used to analyze their behavior. This can be helpful, for example, when trying to solve problems. Any log files that you do not plan on evaluating can be deleted.
Backups	Many programs automatically create backups of your files. These can be deleted if you do not need them.
Memory dump files	When problems with an application occur, for troubleshooting purposes Windows saves the portion of the memory used by the application in question to a file. These files are unnecessary and can be deleted.
Temporary files	These are used by different programs to temporarily store data and should normally be deleted by the program after its tasks are complete. These files can always be deleted.
Temporary help files	These files are used to display help files more quickly.
Temporary installation files	These are used by many Microsoft installation programs to store data temporarily and should normally be deleted by the program after its tasks are complete. These files can always be deleted.
Windows error report files	When a program crashes, Windows saves data about the program. If this service has been disabled or if settings do not allow for information to be sent to the manufacturer, these files can be deleted.

Organizing Files and Folders

The chapters that follow explain how you can use the **TuneUp Disk Space Explorer** tool to obtain a rapid overview of the space taken up on your hard disks, in order to clean them up quickly and efficiently:

Showing and Organizing Files and Folders - Introduction

The capacity of modern hard disks and memory cards has increased tremendously over the last several years. At the same time, the needs of the user have also increased to the point where we still manage to completely fill up even the new larger drives.

Obviously, this development hasn't exactly made it easier to keep track of these huge quantities of data. With so many files and nested folders, how is it possible to determine where the most space is being taken up (and possibly wasted)?

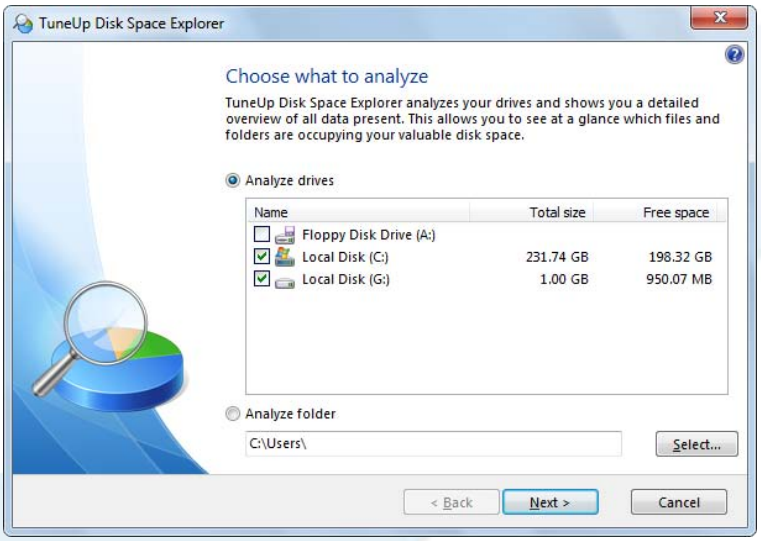
TuneUp Disk Space Explorer helps you find the largest files. You can then archive them onto a CD, DVD or an external hard disk, for example. It might be a good idea to make sure that you do not need these files any more and decide to delete them instead. In this way, you can free up a vast amount of valuable disk space in one go.

First, you need to run an analysis of your disk space. Then you can use many functions from **TuneUp Disk Space Explorer**.

How to Run an Analysis

1. Launch the **TuneUp Disk Space Explorer** tool by clicking in the Start Center under **Increase performance** on **Gain disk space**. Now click **TuneUp Disk Space Explorer**.

2. Choose what to analyze.


TuneUp Disk Space Explorer
Choose what to analyze
TuneUp Disk Space Explorer analyzes your drives and shows you a detailed overview of all data present. This allows you to see at a glance which files and folders are occupying your valuable disk space.
Analyze drives
Name
Total size
Free space
Floppy Disk Drive (A:)
Local Disk (C:)
231.74 GB
198.32 GB
Local Disk (G:)
1.00 GB
950.07 MB
Analyze folder
C:\Users\
Select...
< Back
Next >
Cancel

Analyzing drives

From the list of all of the drives attached to your computer, select those that should be included in

the search for huge files. The wizard shows the total size of each drive and the free space available. It is especially important to analyze the drives that have little free space remaining.

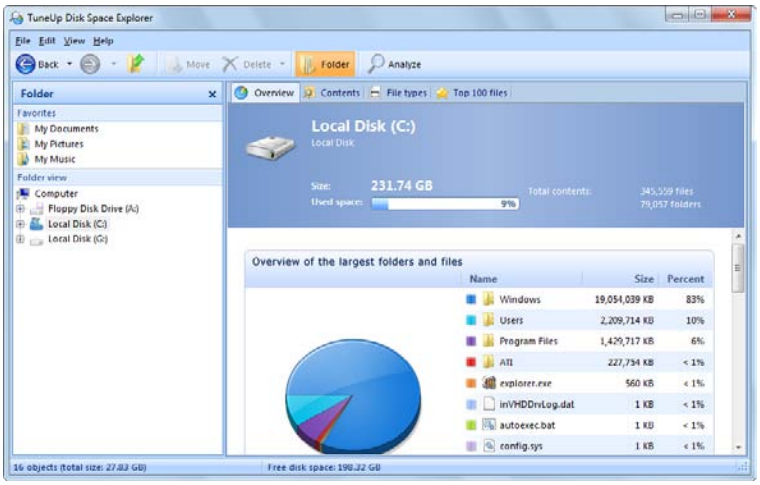
Analyzing folders

You can save a lot of time by analyzing individual folders. If you want to analyze an individual folder, select the **Analyze folder** option. Click **Select** to open a tree structure of all your folders, from which you can select just one folder by highlighting it and clicking **OK**.

3. Click **Next** to start the analysis.

The analysis may take a moment depending on the size of the selected drives or folders and the amount of data they contain. As soon as the analysis is complete, click **Finish** to display the results in the main window.

Analysis Results



Folder structure

After the analysis, the **TuneUp Disk Space Explorer** main window opens. This is divided into two categories. A folder tree of your drives and folders is located along the left edge of the window, as it is in Windows Explorer. The storage location selected in the folder tree determines which files are displayed in the right side of the window. By default, the drive that has just been analyzed is displayed first.

If you have decided against the analysis and clicked **Cancel**, the main window does open, but you don't receive any information on the individual drives. You can also start an analysis from here, but only for one drive each.

Display of information

For the display of information in the right-hand area of the window, you can choose between several views by clicking on the top edge of the respective tab.

In each view, you will receive a list, and you can sort the columns into ascending or descending order easily by clicking on the column name. Sorting according to size in particular will give you a quick overview of your biggest files.

The following views are available to you for :

Overview

The default view **Overview** is an ideal first step when cleaning up your drives. The most important information from all of the other views is combined to give you a general overview.

You can always find information about the selected element in the folder tree at the top of the window, in the area with a colorful background. The size and percentage of space used is displayed for each drive.

If, however, a folder is selected, this area will show you the size of the folder including all its files and subfolders. You also receive information on the creation date of the folder and when it was last used.

In the lower area of the window, you will see the following tables:

My Computer

With regard to the first table, **My Computer** represents an exception. Instead of an **overview of the largest files and folders**, it will show the occupied space for each drive.

Overview of the largest folders and files

This displays a graphical overview of the space used by the selected drives or folders in the form of a pie chart. The size and percentage of space occupied is shown here for up to 10 folders and files. If you would like to see more than the 10 elements that are displayed, simply click on the link **Show Contents** to switch to the **Contents** view.

File types

This table organizes the files contained in the selected element based on file types and shows you at a glance which types of files (documents, music files, videos or images) are taking up the most disk space.

Please note that this view does not just include the files that are directly located in the selected drive or folder, but also includes all files in subfolders. You can limit the amount of information being displayed by moving a level lower in the folder tree on the left.

If you would like to see the individual files included in a given file type, simply click on the name of the file type in the table. This will directly open the correct category in the **file types** view.

Top 10 files

This table is particularly useful in acute disk space shortages. It shows a list of the top 10 files that take up the most disk space. As with the last table, this view does not just include the files that are directly located in the selected drive or folder, but also includes all files in subfolders. If you click on one of the files in the table or on the link **Show top 100 files**, the corresponding **Top 100 files** view will open. There you can move, archive or delete files.

Contents

This view shows the contents of the selected element in the folder tree on the left. In addition to basic information such as name and type, as in Windows Explorer, each element has a field that displays its size and the percentage of disk space that it takes up. A graphical representation with bars allows you to recognize at a glance which files and folders are taking up the most space.

Double-click on a folder to move a level down and to show the contents of the folder.

File types

Overview and file types

By default, a practical overview of your file types opens, showing you at a glance which ones take up the most disk space.

The top edge of the window displays buttons for **Images**, **Documents**, **Compressed files**, **Music files**, **Video files** and **Other**. Click on one of these buttons or on the respective entry in the overview to display all files of the respective file type.

Advanced: Which file extensions are included?

Each file type category includes files with many different **file extensions**. Images, for example, include the file extensions .bmp, .jpg, .gif, .tif and .png. The exact list of files extensions included is adapted to suit your system automatically by **TuneUp Disk Space Explorer**. Click **Advanced** on the top right of your window to display this list. You can customize this easily by unchecking the checkbox.

The **Other** category shows you all other files that do not belong to any of the other file types.

This is where the list of extensions displayed after clicking **Advanced** is particularly helpful, as you can configure which files should be shown in the list shown below.

In the context menu (displayed after right-clicking on the list of file extensions), you can quickly select everything or reverse the current selection.

Explore your own hard drive and use the available views to look for ways that you can gain more disk space. Sorting the list by file size or date of last access can also help you discover interesting files. Simply use the mouse to click on the column's gray highlighted title.

Cleanup tip

Sorting files by the date of last access in combination with limiting a view to certain file types allows you to find objects such as older MP3 files or videos that you may not want to listen to or watch any more.

Top 100 files

For most users, this is the most interesting view. This shows you the 100 largest files in the selected location of the folder tree, clearly organized by file size. As the contents of all subfolders are included, this view allows you to clean up hundreds of megabytes or even several gigabytes with a few clicks, depending on the size of your system.

Archiving Files

Archiving files using TuneUp Disk Space Explorer

If, for example, when browsing through your computer you find some files that you actually don't need any more but still don't want to delete, **TuneUp Disk Space Explorer** has a great solution for this problem:

Thanks to the seamless integration with Windows Explorer, you can easily copy files to a USB-flash drives or an external hard disk before deleting them.

1. Click the selected file(s) and go to the **Edit** menu (or the context menu by right-clicking on the file), select **Copy** or simply press the shortcut Ctrl+C.

2. Then open the desired target drive in Windows Explorer and paste the copied files there using the menu option **Paste** or the keyboard shortcut Ctrl+V.

   Thanks to support for all major burning programs, you can also easily burn files to a CD or DVD. Drag the files you want just by selecting them with the mouse (via Drag & Drop) directly to the burning list of your burning program.

Delete previously archived files with TuneUp Disk Space Explorer

After the files have been successfully archived, you can then delete them with a clear conscience in **TuneUp Disk Space Explorer** to free up valuable disk space. Select a file and then click **Delete** in the toolbar.

Configuring System Startup

The chapters that follow explain how you use **TuneUp StartUp Manager** for faster **startup** and to improve your **computer's speed**:

All modifications to your system will be monitored by **TuneUp Rescue Center** and can be undone if necessary.

Configuring System Startup - Introduction

Many programs start automatically in the background when you turn on your computer. This makes perfect sense for important functions and services like the virus scanner or the configuration console of your sound card.

However, programs often start automatically in the background that you require only very occasionally or never.

Every time a program starts automatically not only does it slow down the Windows system but the individual program parts that are always running in the background also slow down your computer. Some of these programs can also irritate you by displaying advertising messages.

More information on startup programs

When installed, some startup programs are entered in the Start menu from where they can be easily removed. However, most startup programs enter themselves directly in the registry and are not to be found in the startup folder. Often during system startup and user logon, scheduled tasks are used to start programs automatically.

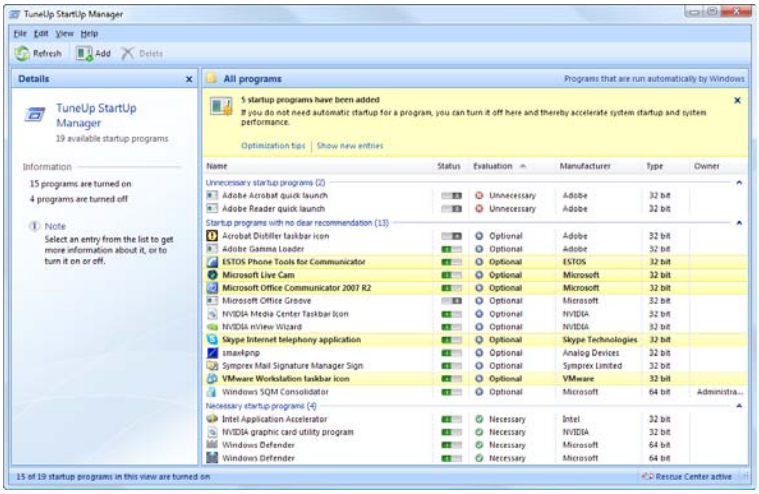
TuneUp StartUp Manager finds all startup programs, regardless of how well hidden their start command is. For every startup program it also supplies a detailed **description** and an **evaluation** of the necessity of starting this program automatically.

TuneUp StartUp Manager does not just enable you to switch startup programs on and off, it also tells you about the individual programs and provides recommendations for every startup entry.

Note that disabling startup does not remove the program itself. It only turns off the startup and therefore speeds up system startup and the speed of your computer.

How to Configure Your System Startup

To launch the **TuneUp StartUp Manager** tool, in the Start Center under **Increase performance**, select **All functions** followed by **Configure system startup**.


TuneUp StartUp Manager
File Edit View Help
Refresh
Add
Delete
Details
TuneUp StartUp Manager
19 available startup programs
Information
15 programs are turned on
4 programs are turned off
Note
Select an entry from the list to get more information about it, or to turn it on or off.
All programs
Programs that are run automatically by Windows
5 startup programs have been added
If you do not need automatic startup for a program, you can turn it off here and thereby accelerate system startup and system performance.
Optimization tips | Show new entries
Name
Status
Evaluation
Manufacturer
Type
Owner
Unnecessary startup programs (2)
Adobe Acrobat quick launch
Adobe Reader quick launch
Startup programs with no clear recommendation (13)
Acrobat Distiller taskbar icon
Adobe Gamma Loader
ESTOS Phone Tools for Communicator
Microsoft Live Cam
Microsoft Office Communicator 2007 R2
Microsoft Office Groove
NVIDIA Media Center Taskbar Icon
NVIDIA nView Wizard
Skype Internet telephony application
smartkpnp
Symprex Mail Signature Manager Sign
VMware Workstation taskbar icon
Windows SQM Consolidator
Necessary startup programs (4)
Intel Application Accelerator
NVIDIA graphic card utility program
Windows Defender
Windows Defender
15 of 19 startup programs in this view are turned on
Rescue Center active

A list of all startup programs appears. When you use **TuneUp StartUp Manager** for the first time, all entries are selected. This means that these programs will automatically start in the background every time the system is started.

You can now choose from the following functions:

Turn off automatic start of applications

This prevents the program from starting automatically in the background when you next start up the system. The entry remains in the list however, meaning that you can turn automatic start back on at any time.

1. Select a startup program from the list.
2. Turn it off using the button or from the toolbar.

If, despite our Tips for Optimizing System Startup, p. 59 you are not sure whether or not you should turn off startup, we recommend that you turn off one program only, restart your computer and start the programs you use in the usual way. This will enable you to find out whether or not automatic startup is necessary. If something does not work properly the next time you start Windows, all you have to do is select the checkbox again. If everything is working as it should, you can switch off the next startup program.

Turning on automatic program startup

This starts the program automatically in the background when you next start the system.Afterwards, you can turn off automatic startup at any time again.

1. Select a startup entry from the list.
2. Turn it on using the button or the button on the toolbar.

Adding a startup program

To have the system automatically run additional programs on system startup, simply add them to the list.

1. On the toolbar select the **Add** button. Alternatively, right-click and select **Add Program** from the context menu.

2. From the list, select the program that is to start automatically each time the system is started. If the program is not listed, click **Browse** and select the desired program from the list that opens.

Removing a startup program from the list

If you are sure that you do not want a program to be started automatically, you can remove it from the list. Via **Add** or using the**TuneUp Rescue Center** you can reinsert it into the list at a later time.

1. Select a startup program from the list.

2. On the toolbar, select the **Delete** button. Alternatively, right-click and select **Delete** from the context menu.

Functions for advanced users

Additional functions are available in the **Edit** menu and in the context menu of an entry (which normally opens by right-clicking). For example, you can view the properties of the startup program or change its location in the Windows registry.

Tips for Optimizing System Startup

As the name suggests, a startup program is one that automatically starts up every time you start up your computer. It is therefore always running in the background and slows down your system, even if you never actually use the program. This makes perfect sense with a virus scanner, for example. However, other startup programs merely burden your system unnecessarily.

The fewer the programs that start automatically in the background, the faster your system will start up. In addition, your computer will run faster if there are no unnecessary programs in the background.

What guidance does TuneUp StartUp Manager provide?

For each program, decide based on the following information whether it should start automatically in the background on startup.

Evaluation

For the most common startup programs, **TuneUp StartUp Manager** gives you an **evaluation** showing you whether autostart of a program is **necessary**, **unnecessary** or **optional**. Thanks to a database maintained by the TuneUp team, all security-related programs are classed as necessary, for example. Known redundant startup programs are classed as unnecessary. Programs are also unnecessary if they appear erroneously in the list. This is the case, for example, if an entry in the list refers to a program that has already been uninstalled.

This classification can result in many programs being classified as optional. In this case, your decision depends on your user behavior. The description or online search will help you with this.

Description

If you select a startup program in the list, the database will supply a **description** of the program to make the decision easier for you.

In the case of very rare programs, it may be that **TuneUp StartUp Manager** does not recognize some of them. If so, you can obtain information on this program by searching **online** via a link.

In addition, you can also help ensure that a description of this program appears here in future, by providing TuneUp with information on this program via the **Report program** link.

If, despite our guidance, you are not sure whether you should turn off a startup program, because you do not know what a given program does, we advise you to turn off just one program, reboot your computer, and to start the programs you use in the usual way.
If something does not work properly following the restart, all you have to do is select the checkbox again. If everything is fine, you can switch off the next entry and enjoy a faster system startup.

Showing and Uninstalling Programs

In the following chapters, you will find out how you can use **TuneUp Uninstall Manager** to display the programs installed on your computer, **why** you might want to uninstall them and **how** to do so:

Showing and Uninstalling Programs - Introduction

Over time, you accumulate a large number of programs on your computer, many of which you probably do not even use. So that your Windows system runs smoothly and correctly, you should regularly remove unused or superfluous programs.

Each time you install a program on your computer, it is deeply anchored in your Windows system where it remains until you uninstall it completely. If you no longer require a program, it is not enough just to delete the program folder or the desktop icon that you use to open it.

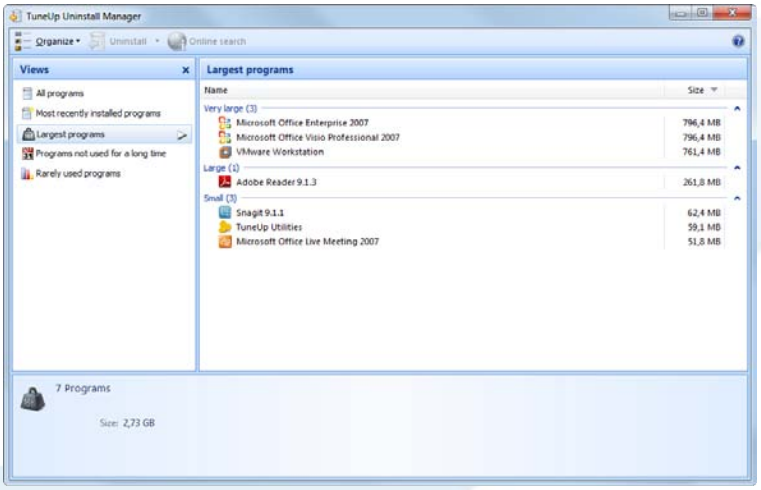
Most programs distribute their files across several locations on your hard disk and also make entries in the Registry, the central database of Windows.

TuneUp Uninstall Manager lets you rapidly determine what programs you rarely use or which take up an especially large amount of space. You can **show** all installed programs sorted according to different aspects and, based on useful additional information when you installed the program and how often you use it, decide whether you still need it or should **uninstall** it.

How to Uninstall Programs

Step 1 shows you how to display all of the programs installed on your PC.

1. To launch the **TuneUp Uninstall Manager** tool, in the Start Center under **Increase performance**, select **All functions** followed by **Show and uninstall programs**.



TuneUp Uninstall Manager shows you a list of all installed programs. Click on the header to sort the table according to individual columns, or select different **views** in order to show selected programs only. This will help you quickly identify what programs you no longer use or which take up the most space.

2. Select an entry in the list to view **more information on a program**.

   Information on the manufacturer, the date of installation, the date last used, and the size of the program files on your hard disk is displayed.

   If, despite the statistical data that **TuneUp Uninstall Manager** shows you, you are not sure whether you wish to uninstall a program, because you do not know what it contains, click in the toolbar on **Online search**. A web page opens displaying the results of the search for the program selected in the list. This page provides detailed information on the program. This information also helps you decide whether to uninstall a program.

3. Click **Uninstall** to remove a program.

   To remove a program correctly from your computer, highlight the entry and click **Uninstall**. You can also double-click on the entry.

   The uninstall routine that is now called varies from program to program. However, none of these programs merely deletes the files from the hard disk - they also remove all desktop icons, the entries in the Start menu and the entries in the registry. Simply follow the instructions of the uninstall routine to finish the process.

   If you do not want to uninstall a program and you wish to be sure that it does not appear in this list in the future, from the context menu of an entry (normally accessed by right-clicking with the mouse) select **Remove entry**. You will then no longer be able to uninstall the program using **TuneUp Uninstall Manager**. Note that this **does not uninstall** the program.

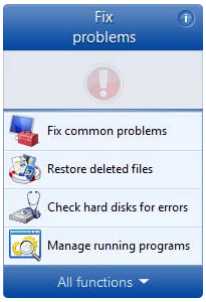
Fix problems

The status field

The status in the **Fix problems** category shows whether everything is working fine on your computer or if any problems have been found that could be harmful to the system's health. For example, checks are made to see if key settings have been set correctly in Windows, if there is enough free memory on your system drive and if important security programs are installed.

If problems have been found, click **Show details**. For each problem, you will receive a description and can choose if you want to solve it now or hide it until later. Once all problems have been solved or hidden, the status of this area reverts to green.

All functions menu



When you click **All functions** in the **Fix problems** category, a menu opens with the following **TuneUp Utilities** functions, which you can run individually. These do what the category promises - and only in a matter of clicks:

- Fix Common Problems, p. 64
- Restoring Deleted Files, p. 66
- Checking Hard Disks for Errors, p. 70
- Managing Running Programs, p. 73

Fix Common Problems

The following chapters explain **how** you can easily resolve common problems in just a few clicks using the **TuneUp Repair Wizard** tool. Simply select the problems in question and **TuneUp Repair Wizard** will fix them for you:

All modifications to your system will be monitored by **TuneUp Rescue Center** and can be undone if necessary.

Fixing Common Problems - Introduction

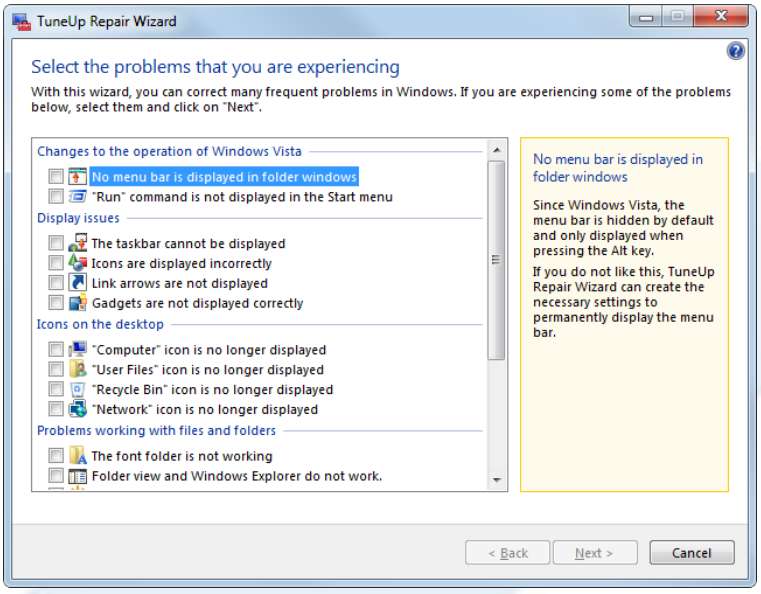
You keep having problems with your computer. Without warning, Windows suddenly displays the wrong icons, hides the taskbar or shortcuts on the desktop disappear.

If you discover problems like these on your computer but do not know how to describe them, you will find this function very useful. From a list of common computer problems, **TuneUp Repair Wizard** lets you select those that are troubling you and fixes them immediately.

How to Fix Common Problems

1. Start the **TuneUp Repair Wizard** on the Start Center by selecting the **Fix problems** category via **All Functions** followed by the entry **Fix common problems**.

2. Select the problems to be fixed.


TuneUp Repair Wizard
Select the problems that you are experiencing
With this wizard, you can correct many frequent problems in Windows. If you are experiencing some of the problems below, select them and click on "Next".
Changes to the operation of Windows Vista
No menu bar is displayed in folder windows
"Run" command is not displayed in the Start menu
Display issues
The taskbar cannot be displayed
Icons are displayed incorrectly
Link arrows are not displayed
Gadgets are not displayed correctly
Icons on the desktop
"Computer" icon is no longer displayed
"User Files" icon is no longer displayed
"Recycle Bin" icon is no longer displayed
"Network" icon is no longer displayed
Problems working with files and folders
The font folder is not working
Folder view and Windows Explorer do not work.
No menu bar is displayed in folder windows
Since Windows Vista, the menu bar is hidden by default and only displayed when pressing the Alt key.
If you do not like this, TuneUp Repair Wizard can create the necessary settings to permanently display the menu bar.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

TuneUp Repair Wizard shows you a clearly arranged list of common Windows problems. After you select an entry in the list, a detailed explanation of this problem appears in the right-hand window area. Select the checkbox for every problem that you are experiencing.

3. Click **Next** to start the repair.

This opens a list of the selected problems opens that you must confirm by clicking again on **Next**. The repairs are now carried out.

4. Click **Finish** to close the tool.

Restoring Deleted Files

The following chapters explain **how** to restore accidentally deleted files using the **TuneUp Undelete**tool.

Restoring Deleted Files

Introduction

Have you accidentally deleted an important file and want to restore it? You already looked in the Recycle Bin but it wasn't there?

Then you will be pleased with the functions offered by **TuneUp Undelete**.Here you can restore deleted files, provided Windows has not yet overwritten the drive space that these files took up.

Valuable tips for rescuing data

The following rule of thumb applies: The longer ago a file was deleted and the more you have worked on your computer since then, the smaller the chance of complete restoration. Therefore, as soon as you realize that the file should not have been deleted, try to rescue it with **TuneUp Undelete**.

Never install software for recovering deleted files on your system if the mishap has already occurred. You could overwrite important data irrevocably precisely by installing such software.

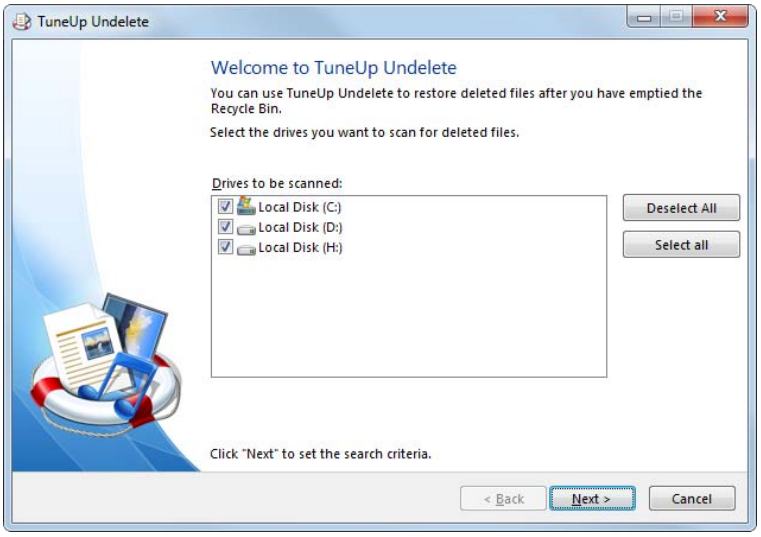
Even if you install the application on a different drive, deleted data is still at risk from temporary installation files. Data recovery software like **TuneUp Undelete** should therefore always be installed and ready for use in advance. You will then always be best equipped to deal with an emergency.

Background info: What happens when files are deleted?

More information here can be found in the section **How secure is file deletion?** under Permanently Delete Data - Introduction, p. 104. This section also provides information on how to delete confidential files securely so that they cannot be restored even with **TuneUp Undelete**.

How to Search for Deleted Files

1. To launch the **TuneUp Undelete** tool, in the Start Center under the **Fix problems** category, select **All functions** followed by **Restore deleted files**.


TuneUp Undelete
Welcome to TuneUp Undelete
You can use TuneUp Undelete to restore deleted files after you have emptied the Recycle Bin.
Select the drives you want to scan for deleted files.
Drives to be scanned:
Local Disk (C:)
Local Disk (D:)
Local Disk (H:)
Deselect All
Select all
Click "Next" to set the search criteria.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

2. Select the drives you want to scan for deleted files.

> Even if you want to recover a file on an external storage medium (for example a USB flash drive), this option will still be displayed.

If you can no longer remember where the files were stored, you can also browse all drives.

3. Restrict your search.

You can refine your search through the entry of search terms. This is recommended if you can remember the name of the file or even just part of the name.

Search tip: Use the wildcards * and ?

When you enter search terms you can use **wildcards**. These function in exactly the same way as in many standard search engines.

The use of wildcards when searching is useful if you cannot remember the precise name of the file or only wish to search for a certain **file extension**.

* and ? can be used as wildcards, whereby * represents multiple characters and ? stands for an individual character.

Examples for the use of wildcards

- A search using **photo*** will find all files whose name starts with **photo**, and of all file types i.e. photo_01.jpg, photo.bmp, photo_paris.tif, etc.
- A search for **photo.*** or for **photo** (no wildcard) will find all files called **photo** and of all file types, i.e. photo.jpg, photo.doc, photo.tif, etc.
- A search for ***.doc** will find all files with the extension .doc.

- A search for **photo_??** finds all files whose name starts with photo_ and which have two further characters in their name, and of any file type, i.e. photo_01, photo_09, etc.

Why should I search for 0 byte files?

0 byte files consist solely of the file name. It is impossible to restore the content of such files. If, for example, you deleted a file with a highly confidential file name and you want to be sure that this file can no longer be found, you can include 0 byte files in the search.

Why should I only search for files in good condition?

With files that are in good condition you stand a good chance of recovering the file in full.

4. Click **Next** to start the search.

   TuneUp Undelete searches every selected drive in turn. For large hard disks and if you have not entered any search terms, the search can take quite a long time.

   Search result displays the file name, the original storage location (folder), the size, file type, date last changed and an estimate of the **condition of the file**.

File Restoration

Condition of a deleted file

For every deleted file, **TuneUp Undelete** determines its probable condition. This is of course the most important information at this point: you receive a very accurate prediction of whether a file can be restored again in full.

Good condition

If the file appears to be in good condition, the space that the file used to take up on the hard disk has not yet been taken up by another file. It is therefore highly probable that the file can be successfully restored.

Poor condition

If the file appears to be in poor condition, this indicates that the space that it used to take up on the hard disk has been overwritten by other files, at least in part. However, there is still a chance that at least some of the file can be restored. The precise result of the restoration cannot at this time be determined for certain, however.

Restoring files

1. Select the files that you wish to restore.

   Use Ctrl-click to select multiple files

2. Click **Restore** to start the recovery attempt.

3. Specify whether the files should be restored to the original folder or to another location.

   If you wish to select a different location, the folder hierarchy appears and you can select a folder or create a new folder. Click **OK** to confirm your entry.

   TuneUp Undelete now restores the selected files to the selected location.

You can also exit the dialog at any time by pressing **Cancel** .

Was the recovery successful?

As soon as restoration has finished, you can try to open the file. If this works, the file was successfully restored. If not, the file was unfortunately overwritten by another file.

If you now wish to use another program to rescue deleted files, in order to be sure you have tried everything, we strongly urge you **not** to install this on the same hard disk on which the file was stored.

Checking Hard Disks for Errors

In the following chapters, you will find out **why it is important to do so** and **how** you can analyze your drives using the **TuneUp Disk Doctor** tool:

Checking Hard Disks for Errors - Introduction

When working with your computer, files are constantly being read and written – regardless of whether you are editing a text document, looking at pictures or simply starting an application. Windows places all files in special file systems to allow quick access to all necessary information at any time.

More information on system files

File systems keep track of every file and folder on a drive and save information about these objects such as their name, size, date of last access, location and much more.

The file systems used by Windows for hard drives, USB flash drives, memory cards (such as those used by digital cameras) and diskettes are called FAT and NTFS. The newer of the two file systems, NTFS, allows you to save additional information such as access authorizations and is better suited for the size of modern disks than FAT.

Over time, errors may occur in these complicated systems - due to defects in the drives being used, power outages or program crashes. If these errors are not found and corrected quickly, this can lead to error messages, problems with programs and, in the worst case, total loss of important data.

TuneUp Disk Doctor performs a thorough analysis of your drives and their file systems. If any errors are found during analysis, they can be repaired automatically. This is how you guard against data loss.

How to Check Your Drives

1. To launch the **TuneUp Disk Doctor** tool, in the Start Center under the **Fix problems** category, select **All functions** followed by **Check Hard Disks for Errors**.

2. Select which drives are to be checked by **TuneUp Disk Doctor**

3. Select **Normal analysis** or **Thorough analysis**

   As the **Thorough analysis** can take quite some time for larger drives, a **Normal analysis** of the selected drives is usually sufficient. This usually only takes 1-2 minutes.

   However, if errors occur on your system or Windows reports problems with reading or writing data, a **Thorough analysis** is recommended.

   For more information on the analysis procedure, see under: Normal vs. Thorough Analysis, p. 72

4. Click **Next** to start the analysis.

   During the analysis, **TuneUp Disk Doctor** provides you with a graphical display of the progress. The boxes displayed represent the space usage of the drive being examined.

5. If no errors have been found, click **Finish** to exit the tool.

   In some cases it is necessary to restart your computer in order to successfully complete the analysis or repair process. This can happen, for example, when active programs or Windows itself are using the selected drive and thus prevent **TuneUp Disk Doctor** from having exclusive access.

   If a system restart is necessary, **TuneUp Disk Doctor** will show you a corresponding message. You can then decide if the necessary restart should be performed immediately or if you would like to restart the system yourself at a later time.

Normal vs. Thorough Analysis

Normal analysis

Normal analysis takes approx. 1-2 minutes and is generally sufficient. **Normal analysis** is performed via multiple steps. The table below shows explanations of all possible steps (only the first three lines are performed during the normal analysis).

Thorough analysis

Thorough analysis covers all of the steps of the **normal analysis**. In addition, it checks your drives for physical defects. Storage space on drives is divided into "sectors", each of which is usually 512 bytes in size. In order to detect physical defects on a drive, the thorough analysis checks each of these sectors.

The length of this analysis depends on several factors, including the size of the drive and the degree of fragmentation. You should allow at least 5 to 20 minutes.

The following table explains all possible steps.

Analysis step	Explanation
Normal and thorough analysis	
Checking files and folders (NTFS and FAT)	Every element in the file system is checked. The program ensures that the structures of all files and folders are correct.
Checking indexes (only NTFS)	Indexes are references to folders in the NTFS file system. If any of these indexes are damaged, the associated folders will not be displayed in the file system. If any of your files or folders have suddenly "disappeared", there is a good chance that they will be recovered after repairing the file system.
Checking security descriptors (only NTFS)	Files and folders in the NTFS file system are generally protected by security descriptors which prevent access by unauthorized users. During analysis, errors in these descriptions are found and corrected.
Only thorough analysis	
Checking file data (only NTFS)	All sectors of the drive that currently contain data will be checked. This ensures that no read errors take place when working with files. If sectors are found that require multiple read attempts to successfully read the data, the file data contained will be moved to a sector that is free of errors. The sector is then marked as defective. This prevents future problems.
Checking free space (NTFS and FAT)	All drive sectors that do not contain any files will be checked for error-free readability. If errors occur during this analysis, the sector in question will be marked as defective to prevent files from being saved there in the future.

Managing Running Programs

In the following chapters, you will find out **how** you can use the **TuneUp Process Manager** tool to monitor and manage running processes, system capacity and open files:

Managing Running Programs - Introduction

TuneUp Process Manager gives you constant control over the programs and processes that are running on your system and allows you to monitor your system activity.

You can find out how much memory is being used by which processes, view numerous details and terminate unwanted processes with a single mouse click.

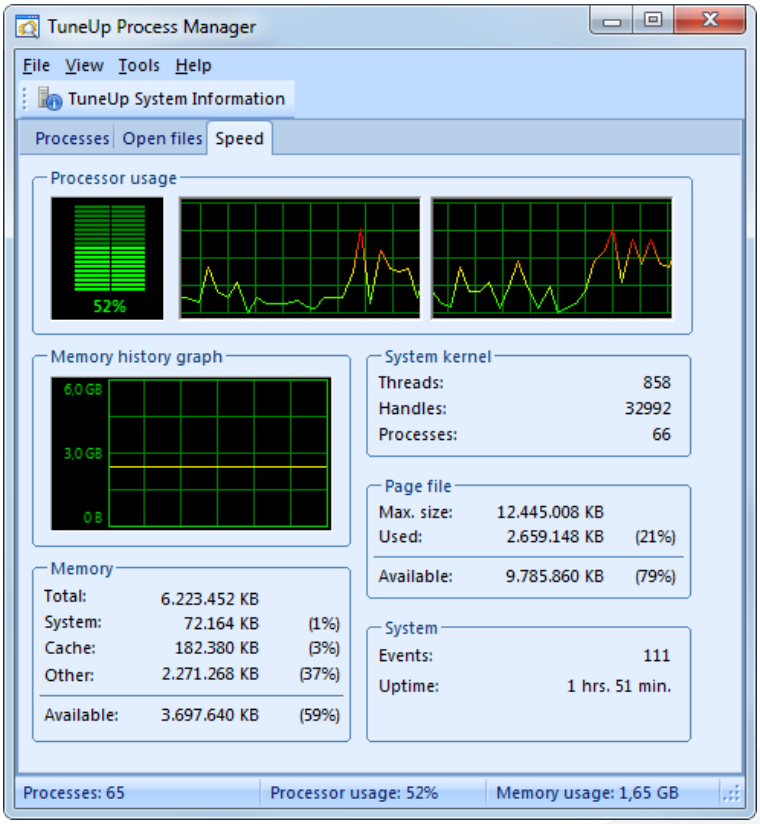
The tool also offers real-time graphs for processor and memory usage and provides up-to-date information on what your computer is doing at any given time.

How to Manage Running Programs

Starting the tool

To launch the **TuneUp Process Manager** tool, in the Start Center under the **Fix problems** category, select **All functions** followed by **Manage running programs**.

Main Window



TuneUp Process Manager provides a great deal of information on the current status of your system. This information is divided into three tabs:

Processes

Once the tool is started, all currently running programs and processes are shown in the Processes tab. The names of the processes can be seen in the table together with their priority and CPU usage. The tool also shows how much memory is being used by each process.

If you wish to view more information on a process, you can select it in the list and then click View Details. Click End Process to close an application. This is a somewhat drastic measure, but is sometimes necessary to close a program that has crashed, or if you want to stop an unwanted dialer.

If you have selected a process in the list, you can click **Edit Set Process Priority** to specify how much processing power Windows should assign to this process.

Open Files

In the Open files tab, you will have an overview of the files and folders open at that time. The table will show you what the file type is, where the file or folder is and which process has opened it at that time.

You should not be surprised when some files are shown in the list more than once. Files and folders can be opened by more than one process at the same time. It is also normal when files that are obviously "open" cannot be found in the list. Applications like Microsoft Word and the text editor Notepad only open a file briefly to read its contents or to save it, but do not keep it open the entire time you are working on it.

Tip: When you try to delete a file and the computer tells you that it is currently in use, you can use this tool to find out what process is using the file and end it. This will let you delete the file.

Performance

Keep an eye on your system in the Performance tab.

The Performance tab provides detailed information on the current status of your system.

You can view the current processor usage in percent, and a graph of the processor usage for the last several seconds. A similar graph also shows memory usage for the last several seconds. You can also view the current usage of the page file and the physical memory in kilobytes.

There is also a menu bar and a toolbar. Some of the functions here adjust the content of the active tab. These are described in the sections above. The general functions of the **File**, **Tools** and **Help** menus are always displayed.

General menu bar functions

File menu

In the **File** menu, you can use the **New Task** entry to call up the well-known Windows Run dialog to start a new application or open a file. Click **Exit Windows** to shut down or restart the computer so that new settings can take effect.

A particularly interesting feature is **Replace Task Manager**, which works by using **TuneUp Process Manager** in your system instead of Windows Task-Manager. This means you can call it up using the Ctrl+Alt+Del shortcut, or right-click in a free area of the taskbar to select it. If you want to use the Windows Task Manager again, simply select the same menu item to remove the check mark in front of it.

Tools menu

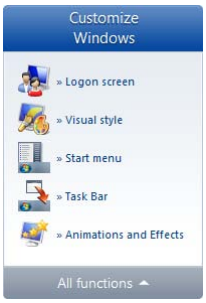
In the **Tools** menu you can configure how **TuneUp Process Manager** is to be displayed on your computer. You can keep it always in the foreground, e.g. to monitor the processor usage for your system's uptime. You can also display **TuneUp Process Manager** in the notification area on the bottom right of your desktop when you minimize the window. There is an icon there, which you can click any time in order to maximize the window again in no time at all.

Help menu

In the **Help** menu you can call up the program help at any time, visit the TuneUp website, check **TuneUp Utilities** for updates or display information on your version of **TuneUp Utilities**.

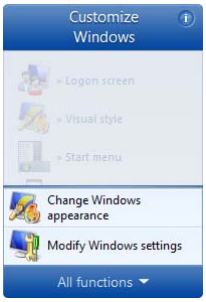
Customize Windows

The status field



Using the **Customize Windows** category, you can specifically configure your Windows appearance and how it works, thereby personalizing your computer. The status field always shows the Windows elements and areas that you modified recently. You can simply click on these to go straight to the customization features where you can then personalize them.

All functions menu



Click **All functions** in the **Customize Windows** category to open a menu with both **TuneUp Utilities** features, which you can use to personalize the appearance and countless other settings on your Windows system. You will be surprised how many changes you can make yourself.

- Changing Windows Appearance, p. 77
- Modifying Windows Settings, p. 93

Changing Windows Appearance

The following chapters explain **how** to personalize the appearance of Windows with the **TuneUp Styler** tool:

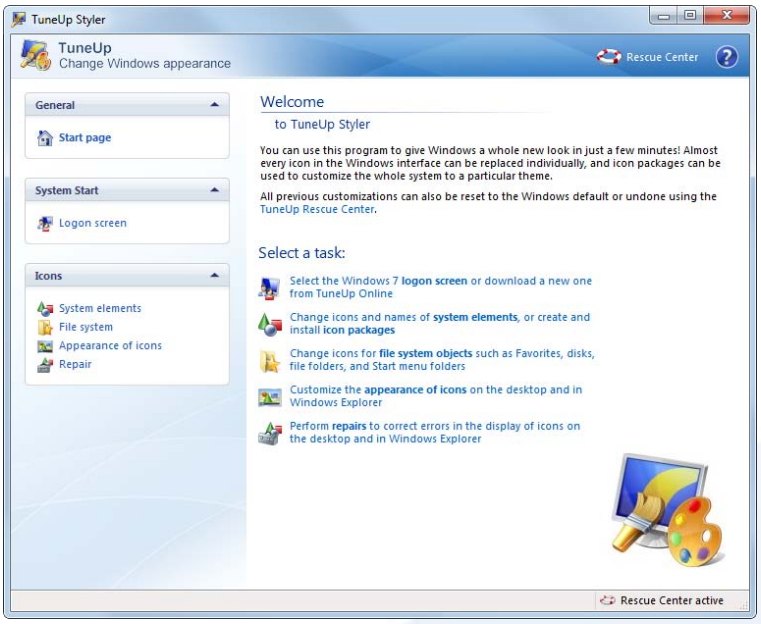
Changing Windows Appearance - Introduction

TuneUp Styler lets you modify the appearance of numerous elements in Windows at your discretion. You'll be pleasantly surprised at how many changes you can make here.

How to Change Windows Appearance

1. To launch the **TuneUp Styler** tool, in the Start Center under **Customize Windows**, select **All functions** followed by **Change Windows appearance**.

   The **TuneUp Styler** start page opens from which all adjustment options of the tool can be quickly reached.


TuneUp Styler
TuneUp
Change Windows appearance
Rescue Center
General
Start page
System Start
Logon screen
Icons
System elements
File system
Appearance of icons
Repair
Welcome
to TuneUp Styler
You can use this program to give Windows a whole new look in just a few minutes! Almost every icon in the Windows interface can be replaced individually, and icon packages can be used to customize the whole system to a particular theme.
All previous customizations can also be reset to the Windows default or undone using the TuneUp Rescue Center.
Select a task:
Select the Windows 7 logon screen or download a new one from TuneUp Online
Change icons and names of system elements, or create and install icon packages
Change icons for file system objects such as Favorites, disks, file folders, and Start menu folders
Customize the appearance of icons on the desktop and in Windows Explorer
Perform repairs to correct errors in the display of icons on the desktop and in Windows Explorer
Rescue Center active

2. Click on the area in which you wish to make changes.

3. Allow your creativity free rein and style your Windows system to suit your individual taste.

Boot Screen

Please note that this function is only available for Windows XP and Windows Vista.

Introduction

When you boot up Windows, a black screen is displayed as standard. **TuneUp Styler** lets you switch this boot screen for a different one with just a few clicks. Or give your imagination free rein and create **your own boot screen** for example with your favorite vacation photo.

Here's how it works

1. To launch the **TuneUp Styler** tool, in the Start Center under **Customize Windows**, select **All functions** followed by **Personalize Windows appearance**.
2. On the navigation bar, click in the left-hand window area on **Boot screen**.

   TuneUp Styler lists all available boot screens. When you use the tool for the first time, you will only see the default Windows screen here.
3. You can now add **new boot screens** to the list before accepting it finally. To do so you have the following options:
   To select an existing boot screen in the list, proceed with step 4.

Downloading previously created boot screens

1. On the top left under **Boot screens** click **Add**.
2. Select the entry **Download Boot Screens from TuneUp Online**

   This takes you to the TuneUp Website, where you find a wide range of different boot screens, which you can use to customize the start process to suit you.
3. Click on a boot screen.

   This is then automatically opened with **TuneUp Styler** and added to the list.

Adding boot screens from a file

1. On the top left, under **Boot screens** click **Add**.
2. Select the entry **Load boot screen from a file**

   An Explorer window opens and you can select any given file on your computer. The following formats are supported:

Type	File extension	Description
TuneUp boot screen	.TBS	The individual format of **TuneUp Styler**

Type	File extension	Description
Images	.BMP; .PNG; .GIF; .JPG; .JPEG	If you select an image in one of these formats, the **Create boot screen** dialog is automatically called up with this image, allowing you to make additional adjustments.

3. Select a new boot screen and give it a name under which it will be included in the list of **TuneUp Styler**.

   You can also enter the name of an author. The newly added boot screen now appears in the list. You can add additional boot screens.

Creating your own boot screen

1. Under **Boot screens**, click **Create new**.

   A wizard appears with which you can search for and adapt this image. You can select an image on your computer or on an external storage device.

   You can even transfer an image from a camera or a scanner or start a Google image search directly from **TuneUp Styler**. In these two cases you save the desired image to a location that you can easily find again and then click **Search local drives** to load the saved image.

2. Optimize the appearance of your new image.

   Please note that the available alignment options are only effective if the picture is not yet the correct size for a boot screen (640 x 480 pixels). Under Background, you can specify the color to be used for areas not covered by your image.

3. Save the new boot screen under a name of your choosing to the **TuneUp Styler** list.

   You can also enter the name of an author. The boot screen you added now appears in the list.

Restoring the default

If you no longer like your new boot screen, you can restore the default Windows screen at any time.

1. Click on the **Use Default** button.

   The default screen is then automatically selected from the list and a preview opens.

2. Click **Install** to select it.

   Steps 4 and 5 do not apply.

4. Select the desired boot screen from the list to preview it.

5. Click **Install**.

   TuneUp Styler accepts the new boot screen.

Tips for Attractive Boot Screens (Windows XP only)

For technical reasons, only 16 colors are available for boot screens under Windows XP, and some of these colors are fixed (e.g. black). **TuneUp Styler** therefore has to reduce the full color range (generally 16.7 million colors) of your composition after you click **Finish** down to just a very few colors.

TuneUp Styler uses a sophisticated algorithm for this to automatically determine the best 16 colors for your image. If the image contains too many different colors, the results of this conversion may not be satisfactory.

Experience has shown that the best boot screens are those that use only a few different colors. This means that an image that consists predominantly of different blue shades and only a few contrasting colors will probably make an attractive boot screen.

Set the foreground color of the progress bar to a color that is contained in your image. This way, you do not use one of the precious 16 colors in the progress bar only. Wherever possible, avoid skin tones in your boot screen. Images with skin tones normally cannot be displayed correctly with only 16 colors (ask any graphic artist). Of course, you may be lucky. The best thing to do is try!

Startup Logo (Windows Vista only)

Introduction

Just before logon, a small, animated Windows logo appears. With **TuneUp Styler** you can replace this startup logo without making risky interventions in the system.

Here's how it works:

1. To launch the **TuneUp Styler** tool, in the Start Center under **Customize Windows**, select **All functions** followed by **Personalize Windows appearance**.

2. On the navigation bar, click in the left-hand window area on **Startup logo**.

   TuneUp Styler lists all available startup logos. You can now **add** additional predesigned startup logos or create your **own startup logo**.

3. You can now add **new startup logos** to the list before accepting it finally. You have the following options for this:
   To select an existing startup logo in the list, proceed with step 4.

Downloading previously created startup logos

1. On the top left, under **Startup logos** click **Add**.

2. Select the entry **Download Startup Logos from TuneUp Online**

   This takes you to TuneUp Website where you can find a wide range of different startup logos, which you can use to customize the start process to suit you.

3. On the TuneUp website simply click on a startup logo.This is then automatically opened with **TuneUp Styler** and added to the list.

   These attractive startup logos can also be stored as a file (with extension .tla) to a USB flash drive. You can then transfer these startup logos to any computer on which **TuneUp Utilities** is installed by clicking **Add** and **Load startup logo from a file** .

Adding startup logos from a file

1. On the top left under **Startup logos** click **Add**.

2. Select the entry **Load startup logo from a file**

   An Explorer window opens and you can select any image on your computer to be used in place of the animated startup logo. For best results, your image should be in 300x300 pixel format.

3. Select a new startup logo and give it a name under which it will be included in the list of **TuneUp Styler**.

   You can also enter the name of an author. The startup logo you added now appears in the list. You can add additional startup logos.

Creating your own startup logo

1. Under **Startup logo** click **Create new**.

   An Explorer window opens and you select an image on your computer or an external storage medium.

2. Save the new startup logo under a name of your choosing to the **TuneUp Styler** list.

   You can also enter the name of an author. The startup logo you added now appears in the list.

Restoring the default

If you no longer like your new startup logo, you can restore the Windows default at any time.

1. Click on the **Use Default** button.

   The default startup logo is then automatically selected from the list and a preview opens.

2. Click **Install** to select it.

4. To preview the desired startup logo, select it in the list.

   You can even animate the preview by clicking on the Play button.

5. Click **Install**.

   TuneUp Styler uses the new startup logo.

Logon Screen

Introduction

If you share your computer with other users, or if you use a password to protect your account, you will be familiar with the Windows logon screen. **TuneUp Styler** lets you change the logon screen to suit your personal taste.

Here's how it works:

1. To launch the **TuneUp Styler** tool, in the Start Center under **Customize Windows**, select **All functions** followed by **Personalize Windows appearance**.
2. On the navigation bar, click in the left-hand window area on **Logon screen**.

   TuneUp Styler lists all available logon screens. The first time you use the tool, the only screen in the list will be the default Windows boot screen.
3. You can now add **new logon screens** to the list before accepting it finally. You have the following options for this:
   To select an existing logon screen from the list, proceed with step 4.

Downloading previously created logon screens

1. On the top left, under **Logon screens** click **Add**.
2. Select the entry **Download Logon Screens from TuneUp Online**

   This takes you to TuneUp Website where you will find a wide range of different logon screens, which you can use to give your system an individual style.
3. Click on a logon screen.

   This is then automatically opened with **TuneUp Styler** and added to the list.

Adding logon screens from a file

1. On the top left, under **Logon screens** click **Add**.
2. Select the entry **Load logon screen from a file**

   An Explorer window opens and you can select a file on your computer. However, only files in **TuneUp Styler** format are supported (with extension .TLS).
3. Select a new logon screen and give it a name under which it will be included in the list of **TuneUp Styler**.

   You can also enter the name of an author. The logon screen you added now appears in the list. You can add additional logon screens.

Creating your own logon screen (windows Vista and Windows 7 only)

1. Under **Logon screens** click **Create new**.

A wizard appears with which you can search for and adapt this image. You can select an image on your computer or on an external storage device.

You can even transfer an image from a camera or a scanner or start a Google image search directly from **TuneUp Styler**. In these two cases you save the desired image to a location that you can easily find again and then click on **Search local drives** to load the saved image.

2. Optimizing the appearance of your new image.

   Please note that the available alignment options are only effective if the picture is not yet the correct size for a logon screen (640 x 480 pixels). Under **Background**, you can specify the color to be used for areas not covered by your image.

3. Save the new logon screen under a name of your choosing to the **TuneUp Styler** list.

   You can also enter the name of an author. The logon screen you added now appears in the list.

Restoring the default

If you no longer want to use your new welcome screen, you can naturally restore the default Windows screen at any time.

1. Simply click the **Use default** button.

   The default screen is then automatically selected from the list and a preview opens.

2. Click **Install** to select it.

   Steps 4 and 5 do not apply.

4. Select the desired logon screen from the list to preview it.

5. Click **Install**.

Not all logon screens are in English. After installing a new screen, your Windows may greet you in a different language the next time you start your computer. For example, instead of "Click on your user name to log on," the screen might read "Klicken Sie auf Ihren Benutzernamen, um sich anzumelden."

TuneUp Styler accepts the new logon screen.

You can test the logon screen by simultaneously pressing Ctrl + Alt + Del.

System Elements

Introduction

In this category you can swap typical Windows icons for new ones.

Here's how it works:

1. To launch the **TuneUp Styler** tool, in the Start Center under **Customize Windows**, select **All functions** followed by **Personalize Windows appearance**.

2. In the navigation bar in the left window area, click under **Icons** on **System elements**.

   TuneUp Styler shows you on the right-hand side tabs for the following areas, in which you can change system elements:

   You change the icons for all elements in the Desktop, Start menu, Explorer and Control Panel. You can also adjust the icons for the display of file types.

   For some elements you can even specify new names (e.g. the Recycle Bin or My Network Places).

3. Click through the individual tabs and select an element that you wish to change.

4. Click **Replace icon**.

   The icon library opens in which the current icon of the selected element appears. This is usually a library supplied with Windows. If you have your own icon library on your computer, you can import its content using the **Browse** function.

5. Select an icon to mark it for replacement.

   Your changes will initially be indicated by a small red asterisk on the elements in the list in question.

   Any change that has not yet been accepted can be discarded at any time by selecting an element marked with such an asterisk in the list and clicking on **Discard unsaved changes made to this element**.

6. At the bottom right of the window, click **Accept** to carry out the change.

How to undo changes

You can discard any changes not yet accepted for an element by selecting them in the list and clicking on **Discard unsaved changes made to this element**.

Any changes already made to an element can be undone by selecting the element and clicking **Reset element to Windows default**. Please note that this link is only displayed if the element does not currently correspond to the Windows default.

If you should want to undo changes made to multiple items, you can click **Reset category** or **Reset all categories**. The first link only resets the elements of the currently selected tab, the second all system elements that can be changed with **TuneUp Styler**.

After either of the links is clicked, a dialog is shown that asks you if you wish to reset all elements to the Windows default, or if you only wish to discard any unsaved changes for these elements. The second option is of course only available when there are changes that have not yet been applied.

Managing Icon Packages

Introduction

Changing every Windows icon individually would of course be very laborious. **TuneUp Styler** therefore enables you to swap all old-fashioned Windows icons for new icons in one fell swoop.

Adding an icon package

1. In the **TuneUp Styler** tool, click at the bottom of the window on **Icon packages**.

   A new window opens with all available icon packages. You can now add new icon packages to the list or install an existing one (continue from step 4).

2. Click **Add**.

   How to add additional icon packages to the list. Here you can choose to use an icon package from your computer or to download new packages from TuneUp Online. Here you can download numerous creatively designed icon packages.

   On the web pages, just click on an icon package and open it with **TuneUp Styler**. After just a few seconds the package is displayed in the list.

Creating a new icon package

Or would you prefer to create your own icon package from your current icon collection, to save it or e-mail it to your friends?

1. Click in the top left of the list on **Create new package**.

   A wizard opens to guide you through the process of creating an icon package.

2. About the **Author**: Here, you can add your name, e-mail address and Internet address to the icon package.

3. Package name and description: Specify a sensible package name here. If you wish, you can add additional information on the package in the **Description** field.

4. Optimize package size: Use the options in this step to ensure that your package is not too large, so that it can be sent via e-mail without problems.

5. Creating icon package: The icons are now collected and optimized if necessary, after which they are saved

together in an icon package.

6. Completing the wizard: The icon package has now been successfully created and is added to the list of icon packages when you click on Finish. Click on Open Folder to go to the TuneUp Styler icon package folder, to copy the icon package to a different location or to attach it to an e-mail.

File System

Introduction

Windows assigns a default icon to every drive, every folder, every Start menu folder and every entry in Favorites.

Here's how it works:

1. To launch the **TuneUp Styler** tool, in the Start Center under **Customize Windows**, select **All functions** followed by **Personalize Windows appearance**.

2. In the navigation bar in the left-hand window area, click under **Icons** on **File system**.

   A tree structure of your drives and folders opens. Click through the individual elements of the tree structure to select those elements to which you would like to assign a more individual icon.

   #### Ideas and tips

   Under the first node you could assign your drive containing your games an especially hip icon, but a more serious one to the drive with your office programs.

   You can proceed in the same way with folders - a few well-chosen icons help you keep track of things, even if your drives are really full.

   The icons on the Start menu can also be swapped for more meaningful or helpful images. To access this function, in the tree view, open the Start menu node by clicking on the plus sign next to it.

   You can even assign special icons to your Favorites in Internet Explorer. This way, you can find your most frequently used Favorites in the usually very long list more quickly.

3. Click through the individual elements of the tree structure and select an element to which you would like to assign a more creative icon.

4. Click **Replace icon**.

   Note that this is not possible for the three items of the topmost level.

   The icon library opens in which the current icon of the selected element appears. This is usually a library that Windows comes with. If you have your own icon library on your computer, you can import its content using the **Browse** function.

5. Select an icon.

   Your changes will be accepted immediately.

Undoing changes

To undo a change, select an item in the list and click **Reset element to Windows default**. If you wish to undo multiple changes, the **Restore backup** link may be of use. It starts **TuneUp Rescue Center** and enables you to undo the changes carried out with **TuneUp Styler** on a certain date.

Appearance of Icons

Introduction

Here you can change the appearance of icons on the desktop.

Here's how it works:

1. To launch the **TuneUp Styler** tool, in the Start Center under **Customize Windows**, select **All functions** followed by **Personalize Windows appearance**.
2. In the left area of the window under **Icons**, click **System elements**.

   TuneUp Styler shows you a preview of some elements on your desktop that you can modify.

Repairs

Introduction

It can be fun to change the Windows icons and to make a few personal settings here and there. However, it is possible that the desired icons are suddenly not displayed correctly or are even swapped. Therefore **TuneUp Styler** provides two repair functions.

Here's how it works:

1. To launch the **TuneUp Styler** tool, in the Start Center under **Customize Windows** select **All functions** followed by **Personalize Windows appearance**.
2. Click in **TuneUp Styler** in the left-hand window area under **Icons** on **Repair**.
3. Click **Reload Icons**

   This function normally clears up any problems, allowing you to continue to restyle your Windows system. If reloading the icons does not resolve matters, there may be a serious problem with your icon cache. If this is the case, continue with step 4.
4. Click **Repair Icon Cache**

   The icon cache is a file in which Windows stores all loaded icons, for faster loading in the future. Should an error occur with this file, all icons could be corrupted. Luckily, this error can be repaired directly from **TuneUp Styler**.

   Note that you may need to restart your computer or log on again for this repair to work.

Visual Style

Introduction

Here you can change what is known as the visual style. This defines the appearance of windows and Windows buttons.

Here's how it works:

1. To launch the **TuneUp Styler** tool, in the Start Center under **Customize Windows** select **All functions** followed by **Personalize Windows appearance**.

2. In **TuneUp Styler** in the left-hand window area under **Interface**, click **Visual Style**.

   TuneUp Styler shows you a list of all available visual styles. To the right you see the preview and additional details on the style selected in the list.

3. You can now add **new visual styles** to the list, before finally accepting them. You have the following options for this:
   To select an existing visual style from the list, proceed with step 4.

Download Visual Styles From TuneUp Online

1. On the top left, under **Visual styles** click **Add**.

2. Select the entry **Download Visual Styles from TuneUp Online**

   This takes you to TuneUp Online where you can choose from a wide range of visual styles that you can download for free at any time.

3. Click on a visual style that you particularly like.

   This is then automatically opened with **TuneUp Styler** and added to the list.

Adding visual styles from a file

1. On the top left, under **Visual styles** click **Add**.

2. Select the entry **Load visuals from a file**

   An Explorer window opens and you can select a visual style on your computer or on an external storage medium, assuming one is already stored. **TuneUp Styler** recognizes and supports almost every common format:

Type	File extension	Description
TuneUp Visual Styles	TVS	The individual format of **TuneUp Styler**
Compressed archives	.RAR, .ZIP	Archives are searched for all file types in this list, and decompressed automatically if such files are found.

3. Select a new visual style and give it a name under which it will be included in the list of **TuneUp Styler**.

   You can also enter the name of an author. The visual style you added now appears in the list.

Restoring the default

If you no longer want to use your new visual style, you can restore the Windows default at any time.

1. Click the **Use Default** button.

   The default visual style is then automatically selected from the list and a preview opens.

2. Click **Apply** to select it.

   Steps 4 and 5 do not apply.

4. Select the desired boot screen from the list to preview it.

5. Click **Apply**.

   The display is now temporarily darkened while **TuneUp Styler** activates the new visual style for you. After this brief moment, your Windows system shines with a new brilliance.

Deleting a visual style

If you wish to remove a visual style from your computer entirely, select it and click **Delete visual style**.

Modifying Windows Settings

The following chapters show you **how** to change a large number of settings on your Windows system using the **TuneUp System Control** tool:

All modifications to your system will be monitored by **TuneUp Rescue Center** and can be undone if necessary.

Modifying Windows Settings - Introduction

TuneUp System Control is a kind of control center that allows you to quickly and easily personalize the appearance of your Windows system to suit your needs and tastes.

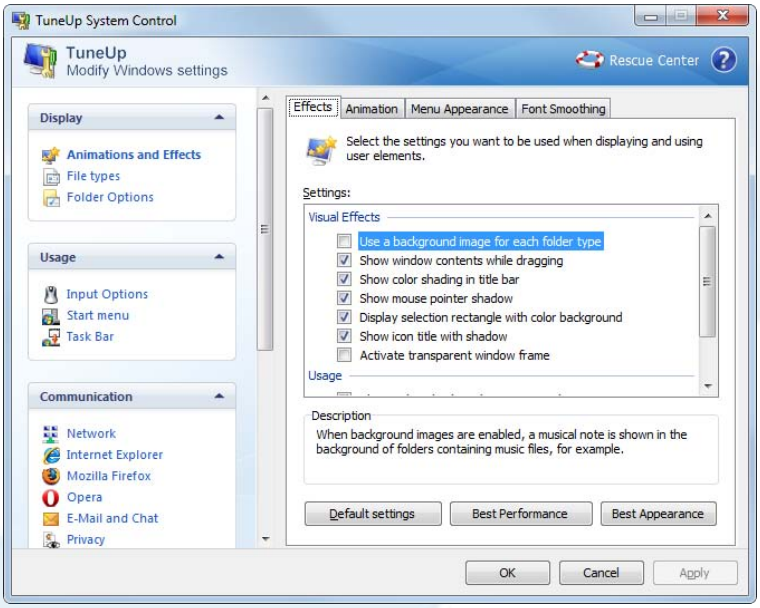
Regardless of whether you want to change the visual effects, the desktop, the way users log on, the security of your system or memory management, **TuneUp System Control** lets you configure and optimize any setting, down to the smallest detail.

And the program can even protect your privacy by disabling Internet functions that automatically contact Microsoft or collect information on your surfing habits without asking permission.

Why not browse through the individual categories - you will be surprised how many interesting and useful settings options are to be found.

How to Modify Windows Settings

To launch the **TuneUp System Control** tool, in the Start Center under **Customize Windows**, select **All functions** followed by **Modify Windows settings**.



On the left-hand side of the **TuneUp System Control** window you will see the different categories for which options may be set.

Each category contains subcategories. If you click on these, tabs open on the right-hand side containing the individual settings options.

Display Category

In this category, you specify exactly which of the Windows visual effects you wish to use, configure how file types are handled and specify how folder windows and the Explorer should look and act.

Usage Category

In this category, you can configure a wide range of mouse and keyboard options, customize the items that are shown in the Start menu, specify the menu opening speed, and configure the appearance and behavior of the taskbar.

Communication Category

In this category, you can configure the network behavior of Windows and can adapt Internet Explorer and Outlook Express or Office Outlook to your needs. You can also speed up surfing on the Internet and protect your privacy by preventing certain programs from automatically contacting servers from Microsoft and other companies.

Wizards Category

Copy settings

You can use **TuneUp System Control** to make a number of settings by which to change the appearance and the behavior of the system to suit your requirements. However, these settings are only normally valid for your current user account.

The **Copy Settings** wizard lets you transfer these settings to other user accounts, and even to the Windows logon screen.

The wizard shows you a list of settings that can be copied. Make your selection and click **Next** .

You can now specify to where you wish to copy the selected settings. One possibility is the logon screen (depending on the settings you selected). If more than one user has been set up on your computer, all users are also shown. Select where you want to copy the settings to, and then click **Next** to begin copying.

After successfully completing the copy process, close the wizard by clicking **Finish**.

Additional Functions

In the menu bar at the top of the Start Center you will find the **Additional functions** menu which provides access to the following six **TuneUp Utilities** tools:

Displaying the TuneUp Optimization Report

The following chapters show you **how**, using the **TuneUp Optimization Report**, you can monitor to what extent you have optimized your computer up to now using **TuneUp Utilities**:

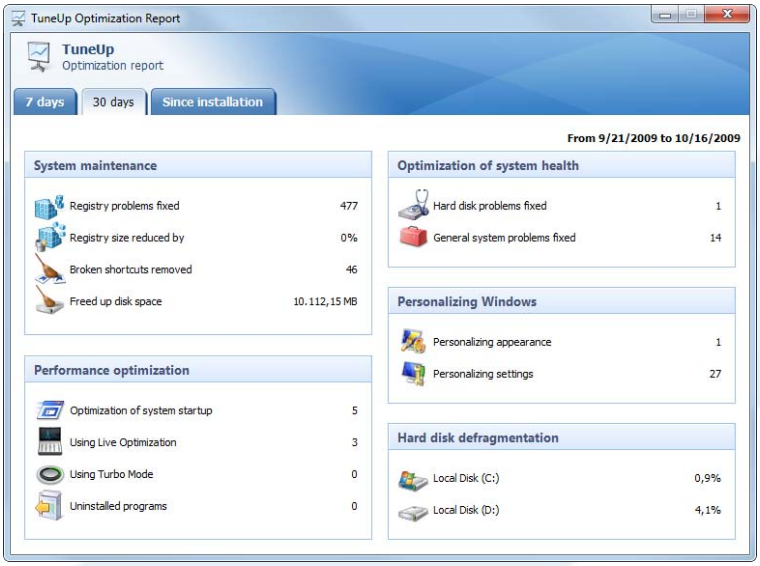
The TuneUp Optimization Report - Introduction

The **TuneUp Optimization Report** summarizes all of the optimization steps already performed by **TuneUp Utilities**. This report is particularly relevant if you use the numerous automatic background optimizations of **TuneUp Utilities**. Here you can check at any time to what extent **TuneUp Utilities** has optimized your computer so far.

How to Display the TuneUp Optimization Report

To display the **TuneUp Optimization Report**, on the Start Center menu bar, open the **Additional functions** menu and then select **Show Optimization Report**.

This opens a straightforward summary of the optimization steps already carried out using **TuneUp Utilities** and the benefits this has achieved.



If you hold your cursor over an optimization, a small information window opens that displays details on the benefit of the optimization or details on the individual optimizations.

You can display this Optimization Report for the last seven days, the last 30 days or for the entire period since installation. To do so, simply switch to the relevant tabs.

Undoing Changes

The following chapters explain **how** to use the **TuneUp Rescue Center** tool to undo changes that you made with **TuneUp Utilities**.

You can also use **TuneUp Rescue Center** to perform system recoveries, i.e. undo changes that you did **not** make with **TuneUp Utilities**.

Undoing Changes - Introduction

Since you can make comprehensive changes and edits to your system with **TuneUp Utilities**, it can often happen that you want to undo a change at a later time.

You can do this with the **TuneUp Rescue Center**.

System recovery

The **TuneUp Rescue Center**even lets you undo changes made not by**TuneUp Utilities** but by other applications. **TuneUp Rescue Center** offers an integration with the Windows system recovery function for this.

Windows regularly creates restore points . Should your system stop behaving as it should , you can revert at any time to one of the restore points. The previous system status is then restored and any changes made after this point are lost.

Where do I find the **TuneUp Rescue Center**?

The **TuneUp Rescue Center** is always within reach: To access the **TuneUp Rescue Center**, press **Undo changes** at the bottom left of the **TuneUp Utilities** Start Center. This button is also found in the individual tools.

How to Undo Changes

To start the **TuneUp Rescue Center** tool, at the bottom left of the Start Center, click **Undo changes**.

Undoing changes

In the right-hand column, **TuneUp Rescue Center** shows you a list of all stored backups, arranged by tool, and for each entry names the number of changed settings, the time of the change and the additional space freed up by the changes.

Showing details

The **Details** button takes you to an exact log of the changes carried out. However you can only view this log. You cannot undo only selected changes. For this reason you may have to restore a number of superfluous files before you can use just one file again that you deleted by accident.

Delete

If you are quite certain that you no longer need a backup, you can delete it permanently using this button.

Restore

Use this button to restore the system to its status before the selected backup.

In the right-hand column, **TuneUp Rescue Center** shows you a list of all stored backups and also the time at which each entry was changed.

For more information, see: Undoing Changes - Introduction, p. 97

Create backup

Use this button to create a system restore point. Give this point a name by which to remember this system status at a later time.

Since a system restore point saves the status of your configuration and system files, before making any significant changes to the system (such as installing a program) you are advised to create a system restore point. If anything should go wrong during installation or your computer doesn't work as it should afterwards, you can restore your system to its original status at any time.

Delete

If you are quite certain that you no longer need a backup, you can delete it permanently using this button.

Restore

Use this button to restore the system to its status before the selected backup. You will need to restart your system.

This function is useful if your computer no longer functions properly following a change to the system.

First, select a restore point that is as recent as possible, in order to avoid undoing too many system changes.

Changing Settings

You can change some of the settings of the **TuneUp Rescue Center**. In the **TuneUp Rescue Center** click on the **Settings** button.

Alternatively, you can enter these settings from the Start Center. In the **Settings** menu select **General** and open the **Rescue Center** tab.

Rescue Center protection

Every **TuneUp Utilities** tool is protected as standard by **TuneUp Rescue Center**.

You can disable this support for individual tools by clearing the relevant checkboxes.

Backups

Here you can set for how long the individual backups of **TuneUp Rescue Center** should be stored. The standard setting is for backups to be automatically deleted after two weeks and for a maximum of 60 backups to be stored.

Do not limit the **TuneUp Rescue Center** protection too much just to save on disk space. In the event of problems, the protection function is very useful as a last resort and generally more important than saving a small amount of space on your hard disk.

Checking for Updates

In the following chapters, you will find out **why it is important to do so** and **how** you can use the **TuneUp Update Wizard**tool to keep your**TuneUp Utilities** always up to date:

Checking for Updates - Introduction

TuneUp Utilities is being continually developed: individual functions are enhanced or brought up to date with the latest technology, and any errors rectified. When a new version is available it will be made available to you on the Internet.

How to Check for Updates

To start the **TuneUp Update Wizard** tool, in the Start Center menu bar, open the **Additional functions** menu and select **Check for updates**.

TuneUp Update Wizard starts and connects to the Internet to check whether updates exist for you.

If updates exist

You receive a list of the available updates with a short description of the new or modified functions.

Click **Next** to install the updates.

If no updates exist

If there are no updates, your **TuneUp Utilities** is already up to date and you can close the wizard by clicking on **Finish**.

Showing System Information

In the following chapters, you will find out **how** you can use the **TuneUp System Information** tool to display system information:

Showing System Information - Introduction

TuneUp System Information looks into your computer and collects all sorts of facts and information about your hardware and software and your computer's performance.

This information is important if you wish to upgrade your computer or if an engineer asks you whether certain components are installed on your computer.

How to Show System Information

To start the **TuneUp System Information** tool, on the menu bar in the Start Center, open the **Additional functions** menu and then select **Show system information**.

The facts about your system are displayed on the following nine tabs:

Overview
The overview displays summarized information on the most important components of your computer. This quickly shows you what processor is installed, the system RAM, the graphic card performance, the mouse in use, and any available information regarding the disk drives.

Windows
Here you learn what version of Windows and of Internet Explorer you are using and when you last booted your computer.

Display
All important information, including the supported display modes and the abilities of your monitor and graphics card can be found here.

Memory
Here you see current memory usage and also how much memory is being used by each of the applications that are currently loaded.

Drives
For each drive, here you are shown information on use of storage space and hardware. Under File System you are also shown information on the way in which your data carriers are organized.

I/O devices
Here all important ports are shown together with the installed printers and audio devices.

Performance
Shown here are all facts on processor usage, physical memory and the size of the page file. This information is displayed in three real-time graphs.

Communication

When a dial-up connection is open, two real-time graphs show how much data is being sent and received in kilobytes per second.

System devices

Information on the processor and BIOS memory is displayed here. Click Processor details to view detailed information on the features installed in your processor.

Permanently Deleting Data

In the following chapters, you will find out **why it is important to do so** and **how** you can use the **TuneUp Shredder** tool to permanently delete files, folders and the Recycle Bin:

Securely Deleting Files Afterwards

If you deleted a sensitive file in a "normal" way, you cannot subsequently delete it with **TuneUp Shredder**. However we have a tip for you:

When you defragment hard disks, any deleted files are normally overwritten and cannot be recovered afterwards. Simply use **TuneUp Drive Defrag** to subsequently increase the security of a normal deletion method (see How to Defragment Your Hard Disks, p. 24).

Permanently Delete Data - Introduction

When you delete a file, it generally ends up in the Recycle Bin. In Windows, this Recycle Bin is simply a folder that collects files for deletion. Retrieving a file from the Recycle Bin is child's play and therefore many users regularly empty the Recycle Bin or delete their files without sending them to the Recycle Bin, in order to feel that the file has been securely deleted.

Note however that when you delete a file, Windows does not actually remove it altogether - its entire content remains on the hard disk. Windows merely marks the file as "deleted" from the file system and releases the space taken up by the file so that it can be used again. Until this disk space is used again, it is very easy to restore this file (for example using **TuneUp Utilities** and the function Restore deleted files).

However, if you want to be absolutely sure that even professionals could not restore your sensitive data, use **TuneUp Shredder** to irreversibly delete files, folders or the Recycle Bin. You can choose the most suitable of three different deletion methods.

How to Permanently Delete Data Securely

To launch the **TuneUp Shredder** tool, on the menu bar in the Start Center, open the **Additional functions** menu and then select **Permanently delete data**.

What would you like to delete?

Files

1. Select **Files**.

   This option lets you search for files on your computer to select them for deletion.

2. Click **Add** to add a file to be deleted to the list.

   The Explorer opens. Double-click on one of the files to be deleted to add it to the list. Alternatively, you can drag and drop a file from your opened Explorer or from the Desktop to the list (see Drag Drop Select a file with the mouse and drag it into the list. Now let the file "drop" by releasing the mouse button.

   The **Delete allocated free disk space** option overwrites the space that becomes free through deletion, thereby increasing security of deletion.

   If you add a file to the list by mistake, you can remove it again by selecting the entry and then clicking **Remove**.

3. Click **Next** to confirm your selection.

   You can now select the desired deletion method (see Deletion Methods, p. 106).

Folders

1. Select **Folders**

   This option lets you search for folders on your computer to select them for deletion. When you delete a folder, all of the files they contain are deleted. If you select a folder for deletion, the system recognizes whether this folder has subfolders and if so you can exclude them from the search.

2. Click **Select**

   A tree structure opens in your folder. Select here one of the folders to be deleted and click **OK**. Alternatively, enter into the text field the full path of the folder to be deleted.

   The **Delete allocated free disk space** option overwrites the space reserved for the files in the selected folder, thereby increasing deletion security.

   If the selected folders have subfolders, here you can remove them from the search. Just clear the **Include subordinate folders** checkbox.

3. Click **Next** to confirm your selection.

   You can now select the desired deletion method (see Deletion Methods, p. 106).

1. Select **Recycle Bin**

   This option shows you the Recycle Bin, so that you can empty it. You receive information on the number of files it contains and the amount of disk space taken up by the Recycle Bin. You can also display the content before deleting it.

2. Click **Show contents**

   You receive information on the size of the Recycle Bin and the number of files it contains. To ensure that there are no important files in the Recycle Bin, you can display the content before deletion takes place.

   The **Delete allocated free disk space** option overwrites the reserved free space of files in the Recycle Bin, thereby increasing security of deletion.

3. Click **Next** to confirm your selection.

   You can now select the desired deletion method (see Deletion Methods, p. 106).

Deletion Methods

TuneUp Shredder provides the following three deletion methods that differ in terms of length of deletion and security of deletion. Each of these deletion methods can be increased by repeating the deletion process. Note however, that the deletion process then takes longer.

Fast deletion

Files will be overwritten with a single character. The original text of the files will be replaced with endless columns of a certain letter.

Secure deletion in accordance with DoD 5220.22-M

A procedure developed by the United States Department of Defense (Regulation DoD 5220.22-M) will be used. Prior to deletion, the files are overwritten with special data patterns multiple times, destroying the original contents so effectively that even expensive examinations of the magnetic structure of the disk in a special laboratory would not allow the data to be recovered.

Secure deletion, Gutmann method

This method, named after its inventor Peter Gutmann, overwrites the files to be deleted 35 times with random values in a special pattern and then deletes them. This method is considered the most secure way to delete files with software, but also takes the longest time.

Editing the Registry

In the following chapters, you will find out **how** you can edit the registry using the **TuneUp Registry Editor** tool:

Please note that this feature is only suitable for advanced users.

Editing the Registry - Einführung

The Windows registry is in effect a huge central database. Every new item of hardware or software you install is "registered" here. Over time, the registry gets larger and larger, making it increasingly difficult to keep a handle on things.

Experts in these matters searching for a suitable tool with which to get inside Windows and change a number of settings by hand should use the **TuneUp Registry Editor**. It is much faster and easier to use than the Microsoft equivalent and also offers the protection of the **TuneUp Rescue Center**, which enables you to undo the changes you made at any time.

How to Edit Your Registry

Starting the tool

To start the **TuneUp Registry Editor** tool, on the Start Center menu bar, open the **Additional functions** menu and select **Edit the registry**.

The registry is the very heart of your Windows system.Please note that you should be sure you know what you are doing before making any changes here.

In the left-hand column the Editor displays the registry in a tree structure. The registry consists of countless keys broken down by subject matter into different categories. These categories are represented by different folders and subfolders.

Showing a key

Double-click on a folder in the left-hand column to display its subfolders. When you get to the end of the hierarchy chain, the individual keys are displayed on the right.

Editing a key

In the context menu of a key, select the different editing functions. You can delete **keys, rename** them, and **copy** them to the clipboard. You can also **edit** the values of a key.

In the context menu of a folder, select **New**, to create a new key.

Browsing the registry

From the Context menu of a folder in the tree structure, select **Search** to begin searching within the registry.**TuneUp Registry Editor** offers you comprehensive search options here.

Showing a bookmark and setting a bookmark

From the Context menu of a folder in the tree structure, select **Set bookmark** to be able to find an individual folder more quickly later on.

Additional functions

In the menu bar you will find numerous additional functions by which to edit your registry. For example you can export or print individual areas or indeed the entire registry. You can also edit the registry using the entries in the toolbar.

TuneUp Utilities Gadget

A new feature of **TuneUp Utilities** is the Gadget. This is not supported by Windows XP and is therefore only available to you with Windows Vista and Windows 7.

This Gadget appears on your Desktop and provides constant information on the condition of your computer. You no longer have to launch **TuneUp Utilities** to find out whether optimization potential has been identified in the categories **Maintain System**, **Increase performance** and **Fix problems**. **TuneUp Utilities** can also be launched from here.

Introduction

What is a Gadget?

Gadgets (or widgets) are small programs that are permanently displayed on the desktop and which provide the user with up-to-date information.

What is the purpose of the TuneUp Utilities Gadget?

The **TuneUp Utilities Gadget** tells you the status of your computer at all times, without you needing to start **TuneUp Utilities** separately. The gadget is integrated in **TuneUp Utilities** and always supplies the current results of the analysis of the first three categories of the Start Center, which would otherwise only be run when **TuneUp Utilities** started up:

Clicking on one of the three gadget buttons opens a flyout window with information on each Start Center category of **TuneUp Utilities**. From there, you can start the relevant **TuneUp Utilities** function directly using the link and promptly accept the problems or recommendations.

You can use the small refresh button to show when the status of the gadget was last updated. There is also a link here you can use to update the status.

Turbo Mode

The **TuneUp Utilities gadget** also enables you to start the TuneUp Turbo Mode.

You can see that the **TuneUp Utilities Gadget** is a continuously visible source of information on the status of your computer. In addition it offers practical direct access to the Start Center of **TuneUp Utilities**.

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